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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

SEPTEMBER 1988

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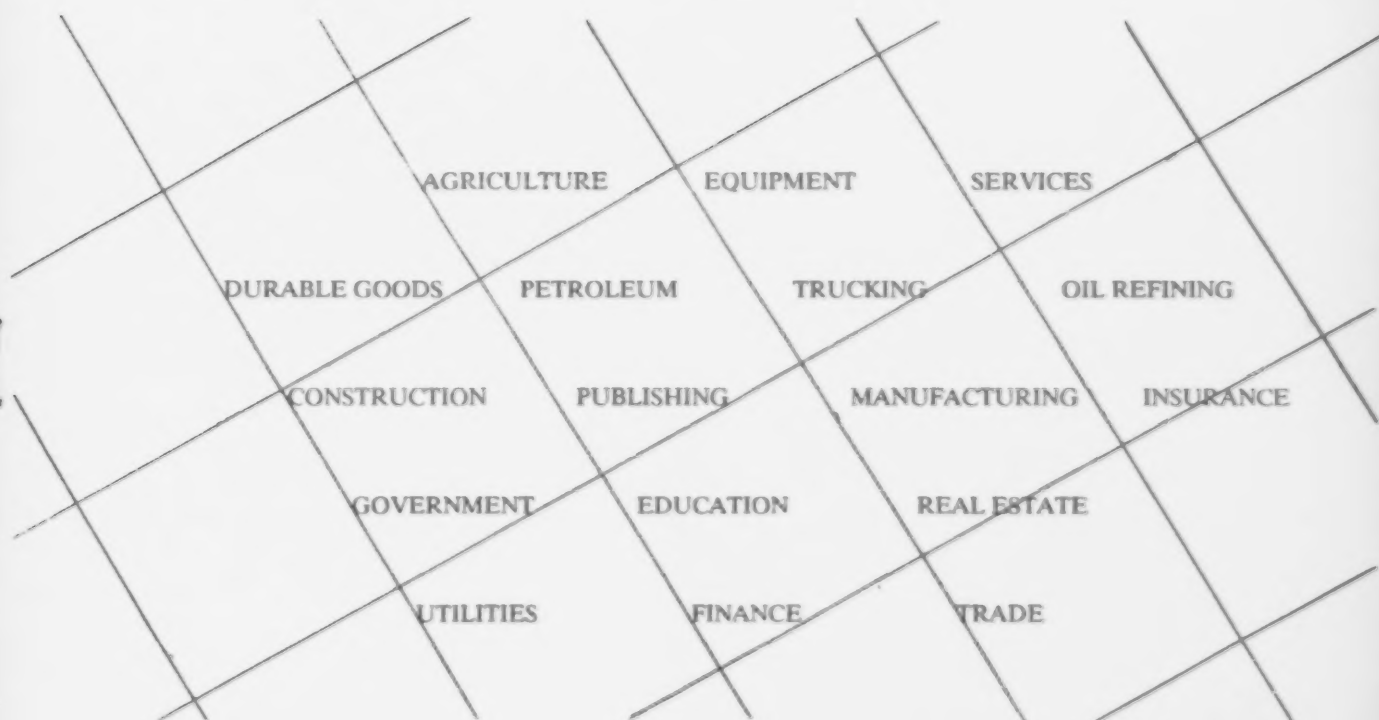
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
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SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT RISES SEASONALLY

Total statewide employment, as measured by the Household Current Population Series, reached 1,406,000 in September, a seasonal increase of 6,200 from August. Unemployment also improved, resuming its downward trend with 8,700 fewer persons out of work during this 30-day period. As a result of changes in these components, the unemployment rate dropped to 6.0 percent, down from August's 6.6 percent.

September's 6.0 percent unemployment rate matched December 1987, which was the lowest since August 1982.

In spite of higher employment in the short-term, total employment continued to lag significantly behind the corresponding 1987 month. Although unemployment has fallen by 7.0 percent over the year, the lower unemployment rate for this September has occurred primarily as a result of persons leaving the labor force rather than employment growth.

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE SEASONALLY

Oklahoma's wage and salary employment posted an overall increase of 12,100 between August and September 1988. Seasonal gains in government were primarily responsible as schools and colleges resumed classes for the fall term. Although federal government eased slightly lower, total government netted 13,000 jobs.

Services contributed 3,700 jobs, primarily due to a large seasonal boost in educational services. Also, on the plus side, manufacturing added 300 as a net gain in nondurables outweighed a loss in durables.

Job increases in these three major industry sectors were more than sufficient to offset small-to-moderate losses in the remaining five major industry groups. These included seasonal decreases in transportation-public utilities (-100), finance-insurance-real estate (-600), mining (-800) and construction (-800). Conversely, trade declined contra-seasonally in September, almost equally divided between the retail and wholesale sectors.

Year-ago comparisons showed only a 2,000 increase this September versus the same period of 1987. Over this 12-month span, services, fueled mainly by strong job gains in business and educational services, expanded by 9,200 jobs. Manufacturing also netted 4,300 additional jobs with durable goods gaining 3,100 and nondurables adding 1,200 over the year. Also, on the upside, government had a 1,600 increase.

Among those industries recording losses since September 1987, mining led with 3,700 fewer jobs as declining oil prices continued to plague the industry. Wholesale-retail trade continued to lose ground, dropping 3,600, with 2,200 of these job losses occurring at general merchandise, apparel/accessory stores and automotive dealerships/service stations. Finally, the transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate industry groups sustained employment losses of 1,700 each.

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WAGES RISE MONTHLY AND YEARLY

Weekly wages of 115,200 manufacturing production workers at Oklahoma plants averaged \$428.48 weekly during September, up \$5.61 from August's weekly average. This gain resulted almost entirely from an increase in weekly hours worked to 41.2 from 40.7 as average hourly earnings were virtually unchanged over the month. Durable workers' wages continued to trend upward again this month, while nondurables' pay eased slightly lower.

Year-ago comparisons showed all manufacturing workers' earnings ahead of September 1987, with durables posting a \$10.00 per week gain, while nondurables' earnings decreased. Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, oil and gas extraction and construction industry workers each had higher earnings, while the remaining three --- public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking) sustained losses over the year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - SEPTEMBER 1988 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED) (1982 - 84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE AUGUST, 1988 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER 1987 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	109.8	100.000	0.7	4.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	120.1	17.607	0.7	5.3
HOUSING	119.9	42.479	0.3	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	117.8	6.335	4.6	4.0
TRANSPORTATION	109.7	17.451	0.1	2.9
MEDICAL CARE	140.4	5.828	0.4	6.6
ENTERTAINMENT	121.3	4.368	0.5	4.5
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	140.0	5.931	1.8	6.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	5.0%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.0%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.0%
TULSA MSA -----	6.5%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.2%
ENID MSA-----	4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	41.3
OKLAHOMA -----	41.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	42.1
TULSA MSA-----	41.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1988p	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r
ALL										
MANUFACTURING	115.2	428.48	422.87	425.17	41.2	40.7	41.0	10.40	10.39	10.37
Durable Goods	73.5	464.12	454.57	454.71	41.7	41.1	41.3	11.13	11.06	11.01
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.3	478.93	472.26	489.28	42.8	42.7	44.0	11.19	11.06	11.12
Primary Metal Ind.	3.4	445.91	448.59	487.08	43.0	43.3	44.2	10.37	10.36	11.02
Fab. Metal Products	11.3	393.82	385.12	372.53	42.9	41.5	41.3	9.18	9.28	9.02
Fab. Struct. Metals	4.9	380.22	388.50	365.43	42.2	42.0	42.1	9.01	9.25	8.68
Mach. Except Elect.	22.3	457.85	459.95	466.75	41.1	41.4	42.9	11.14	11.11	10.88
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	351.20	377.03	425.25	35.8	38.2	40.5	9.81	9.87	10.50
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	5.9	451.55	449.11	434.43	41.2	41.7	40.3	10.96	10.77	10.78
Transport. Equip.	15.6	571.86	533.61	522.73	40.5	38.5	38.1	14.12	13.86	13.72
Instr./Related Prod	1.9	450.67	474.90	459.85	45.8	45.1	43.3	9.84	10.53	10.62
Non-Durable Goods	41.7	365.52	366.00	372.89	40.3	40.0	40.4	9.07	9.15	9.23
Food & Kindred Prod	8.7	342.63	341.94	330.34	42.3	41.7	41.5	8.10	8.20	7.96
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	195.00	190.09	188.42	37.5	37.2	36.8	5.20	5.11	5.12
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.9	412.45	413.50	469.13	40.2	40.9	40.2	10.26	10.11	11.67
Printing & Publish.	5.5	361.67	381.12	415.23	39.7	39.7	41.9	9.11	9.60	9.91
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	314.86	330.79	393.30	34.6	35.8	42.2	9.10	9.24	9.32
Petroleum Refining	3.4	578.45	528.03	544.70	41.2	40.4	41.9	14.04	13.07	13.00
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.5	481.07	480.78	468.15	41.4	42.1	42.1	11.62	11.42	11.12
Construction	25.5	429.46	438.06	425.26	39.4	40.3	37.6	10.90	10.87	11.31
Public Utilities	21.6	520.49	513.11	526.79	40.6	39.9	40.9	12.82	12.86	12.88
Wholesale Trade	44.6	370.66	356.51	381.60	39.6	38.5	39.3	9.36	9.26	9.71
*Retail Trade	117.8	193.44	193.73	199.04	31.2	31.5	31.1	6.20	6.15	6.40

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,496.6	1,499.1	1,544.3	-0.2	-2.5	-47.7
Unemployment	90.1	98.8	96.9	-8.8	-8.7	-6.8
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.6	6.3	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,406.5	1,400.3	1,447.4	0.4	6.2	-40.9
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	135.6	135.1	134.9	0.4	0.5	0.7
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r		AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,109.2	1,097.1	1,107.2	1.1	12.1	2.0
Manufacturing	159.0	158.7	154.7	0.2	0.3	4.3
Durable Goods	98.3	98.6	95.2	-0.3	-0.3	3.1
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.0	10.1	10.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.9	14.8	14.0	0.7	0.1	0.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	6.9	6.8	6.3	1.5	0.1	0.6
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.5	31.3	29.6	0.6	0.2	1.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.7	10.4	9.3	2.9	0.3	1.4
Oil Field Machinery	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.2	0.4	1.1
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	8.7	8.8	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.3	19.6	19.3	-1.5	-0.3	0.0
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.9	11.1	11.2	-1.8	-0.2	-0.3
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.8	-3.4	-0.1	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	60.7	60.1	59.5	1.0	0.6	1.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.1	13.8	14.0	2.2	0.3	0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.1	9.0	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	0.1	0.3
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.8	0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.3	7.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.6	6.7	-1.5	-0.1	-0.2
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.3	11.2	10.7	0.9	0.1	0.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.2	6.1	5.7	1.6	0.1	0.5
Non-Manufacturing	950.2	938.4	952.5	1.3	11.8	-2.3
Mining	42.9	43.7	46.6	-1.8	-0.8	-3.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.5	41.3	43.9	-1.9	-0.8	-3.4
Construction	32.3	34.8	34.7	-7.2	-2.5	-2.4
HV Const. Contractors	7.5	7.8	8.1	-3.8	-0.3	-0.6
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	61.2	61.3	62.9	-0.2	-0.1	-1.7
Transportation	33.7	33.5	34.0	0.6	0.2	-0.3
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.9	1.9	-5.3	-0.1	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.8	15.7	16.2	0.6	0.1	-0.4
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm. & Elec/Gas/San Service	27.5	27.8	28.9	-1.1	-0.3	-1.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	266.4	267.3	270.0	-0.3	-0.9	-3.6
Wholesale Trade	57.8	58.2	59.2	-0.7	-0.4	-1.4
Retail Trade	208.6	209.1	210.8	-0.2	-0.5	-2.2
Gen. Merchandise Stores	28.0	28.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	-1.5
Department Stores	11.3	11.4	11.9	-0.9	-0.1	-0.6
Food Stores	37.7	36.7	36.8	2.7	1.0	0.9
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	25.2	25.5	25.5	-1.2	-0.3	-0.3
Apparel & Acces. Stores	12.0	12.1	12.8	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	56.5	57.1	58.2	-1.1	-0.6	-1.7
Banking	18.2	18.4	19.0	-1.1	-0.2	-0.8
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.6	9.5	9.4	1.1	0.1	0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.0	8.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Services	243.7	240.0	234.5	1.5	3.7	9.2
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.9	12.8	12.3	-7.0	-0.9	-0.4
Personal Services	12.3	12.3	12.7	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	75.7	75.3	74.0	0.5	0.4	1.7
Hospitals	29.2	29.3	29.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Educational Services	12.6	10.4	11.6	21.2	2.2	1.0
Government, Total	247.2	234.2	245.6	5.6	13.0	1.6
Federal Government	49.4	49.7	52.2	-0.6	-0.3	-2.8
State and Local Government	197.8	184.5	193.4	7.2	13.3	4.4
*State Government	72.3	65.9	68.3	9.7	6.4	4.0
Local Government	125.5	118.6	125.1	5.8	6.9	0.4

p=preliminary * Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time equivalent (FTE) are as follows;
r=revised SEP, 1988 = 58,986. A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month.
The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

SEPTEMBER 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 88	AUG 88	SEP 87
U. S.	115,474,000	6,368,000	121,842,000	5.2	5.4	5.7
OKLAHOMA	1,406,500	90,100	1,496,600	6.0	6.5	6.3
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,670	530	8,200	6.5	7.0	6.0
2 ALFALFA	3,080	90	3,170	2.8	3.2	2.7
3 ATOKA	7,700	440	8,140	5.4	5.9	6.6
4 BEAVER	2,730	100	2,830	3.5	3.9	3.2
5 BECKHAM	6,760	590	7,350	8.0	9.3	8.0
6 BLAINE	5,850	260	6,110	4.3	5.2	5.0
7 BRYAN	13,170	790	13,960	5.7	6.1	5.3
8 CADDO	11,160	1,130	12,290	9.2	10.5	8.4
9 CANADIAN	33,300	1,650	34,950	4.7	5.0	5.7
10 CARTER	18,625	1,425	20,050	7.1	7.2	7.0
11 CHEROKEE	14,240	1,180	15,420	7.7	8.6	8.0
12 CHOCTAW	4,550	460	5,010	9.2	10.6	10.0
13 CIMARRON	1,530	90	1,620	5.6	4.7	4.2
14 CLEVELAND	79,275	3,975	83,250	4.8	4.9	5.1
15 COAL	2,280	240	2,520	9.5	11.8	9.7
16 COMANCHE	45,700	2,525	48,225	5.2	5.6	4.7
17 COTTON	2,890	140	3,030	4.6	4.8	4.2
18 CRAIG	6,240	410	6,650	6.2	6.7	6.6
19 CREEK	25,875	2,050	27,925	7.3	7.9	7.6
20 CUSTER	12,940	570	13,510	4.2	5.3	5.2
21 DELAWARE	10,980	640	11,620	5.5	5.9	6.6
22 DEWEY	2,140	90	2,230	4.0	5.9	5.8
23 ELLIS	3,010	110	3,120	3.5	4.7	4.1
24 GARFIELD	27,250	1,300	28,550	4.6	5.0	5.7
25 GARVIN	11,580	870	12,450	7.0	7.5	7.3
26 GRADY	15,990	1,350	17,340	7.8	8.2	7.6
27 GRANT	2,830	100	2,930	3.4	3.8	3.3
28 GREER	2,760	130	2,890	4.5	4.0	3.5
29 HARMON	1,620	110	1,730	6.4	9.0	5.4
30 HARPER	2,170	90	2,260	4.0	3.0	2.6
31 HASKELL	3,710	520	4,230	12.3	13.3	10.9
32 HUGHES	4,440	650	5,090	12.8	13.6	11.6
33 JACKSON	10,230	600	10,830	5.5	6.5	5.3
34 JEFFERSON	3,360	180	3,540	5.1	7.7	6.2
35 JOHNSTON	3,500	210	3,710	5.7	7.1	5.6
36 KAY	23,625	1,200	24,825	4.8	5.5	5.0
37 KINGFISHER	6,040	300	6,340	4.7	5.9	5.4
38 KIOWA	4,880	240	5,120	4.7	4.8	4.2
39 LATIMER	3,710	390	4,100	9.5	12.0	9.1
40 LEFLORE	18,170	1,340	19,510	6.9	7.7	6.1
41 LINCOLN	11,070	850	11,920	7.1	10.9	8.1
42 LOGAN	13,130	610	13,740	4.4	5.0	4.5
43 LOVE	3,790	180	3,970	4.5	4.7	5.1
44 McCLAIN	10,500	520	11,020	4.7	5.9	5.4
45 McCURTAIN	14,090	990	15,080	6.6	7.1	7.7

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	SEP 88	AUG 88	SEP 87
46	McINTOSH	6,630	270	6,900	3.9	4.0	4.6
47	MAJOR	3,340	190	3,530	5.4	5.1	5.7
48	MARSHALL	4,170	280	4,450	6.3	6.1	5.8
49	MAYES	13,030	1,120	14,150	7.9	8.8	8.6
50	MURRAY	5,430	420	5,850	7.2	7.1	6.9
51	MUSKOGEE	28,550	2,775	31,325	8.9	9.6	8.0
52	NOBLE	4,570	260	4,830	5.4	5.5	5.7
53	NOWATA	3,960	330	4,290	7.7	8.8	7.9
54	OKFUSKEE	5,310	370	5,680	6.5	7.8	6.4
55	OKLAHOMA	305,175	16,000	321,175	5.0	5.6	5.2
56	OKMULGEE	13,375	1,425	14,800	9.6	10.3	8.8
57	OSAGE	15,725	1,150	16,875	6.8	6.9	5.2
58	OTTAWA	10,875	975	11,850	8.2	10.4	10.0
59	PAWNEE	6,980	630	7,610	8.3	7.5	8.2
60	PAYNE	30,125	1,275	31,400	4.1	4.4	4.6
61	PITTSBURG	15,775	1,725	17,500	9.9	10.7	10.8
62	PONTOTOC	16,050	890	16,940	5.3	6.2	5.6
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,950	1,675	26,625	6.3	6.2	7.3
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,460	300	4,760	6.3	6.8	6.6
65	ROGER MILLS	1,890	120	2,010	6.0	6.2	6.4
66	ROGERS	22,040	2,120	24,160	8.8	9.4	8.0
67	SEMINOLE	9,060	1,050	10,110	10.4	10.2	10.1
68	SEQUOYAH	16,330	1,060	17,390	6.1	5.9	4.0
69	STEPHENS	15,860	1,260	17,120	7.4	7.8	8.5
70	TEXAS	7,830	320	8,150	3.9	4.7	4.8
71	TILLMAN	4,320	210	4,530	4.6	5.3	5.4
72	TULSA	230,625	15,225	245,850	6.2	6.7	7.2
73	WAGONER	18,850	1,250	20,100	6.2	6.5	7.5
74	WASHINGTON	22,820	1,030	23,850	4.3	5.1	4.9
75	WASHITA	4,800	300	5,100	5.9	7.5	6.9
76	WOODS	5,180	140	5,320	2.6	3.3	2.2
77	WOODWARD	8,280	630	8,910	7.1	8.2	7.3
OKLAHOMA CITY							
	MSA	466,300	24,400	490,700	5.0	5.4	5.3
	TULSA MSA	313,100	21,800	334,900	6.5	7.0	7.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	32,800	1,600	34,400	4.7
B	-SOUTHWEST	45,900	2,700	48,600	5.6
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	76,600	3,700	80,300	4.6
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	109,800	7,300	117,100	6.2
E	-CENTRAL	362,700	18,600	381,300	4.9
F	-TULSA	272,200	18,400	290,600	6.3
G	-EAST CENTRAL	91,900	6,500	98,400	6.6
H	-SOUTHERN	86,300	5,800	92,100	6.3
I	-NORTHEAST	89,900	6,600	96,500	6.8
J	-EASTERN	105,600	8,500	114,100	7.4
K	-SOUTHEAST	64,500	5,700	70,200	8.1
L	-CLEVELAND	68,200	3,600	71,800	5.0

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	401.6	395.8	403.1	5.8	-1.5
MANUFACTURING	47.9	47.8	47.2	0.1	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	32.9	32.9	32.3	0.0	0.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.1
Machinery	13.9	13.9	13.6	0.0	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	10.9	10.7	0.0	0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.2	10.3	10.1	-0.1	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.0	14.9	14.9	0.1	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	10.8	10.8	11.4	0.0	-0.6
CONSTRUCTION	12.2	12.7	13.0	-0.5	-0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.2	19.2	19.8	0.0	-0.6
Transportation	9.6	9.5	9.5	0.1	0.1
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.7	10.3	-0.1	-0.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.0	99.4	101.0	0.6	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	22.2	22.3	22.6	-0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	77.8	77.1	78.4	0.7	-0.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.8	24.5	-0.2	-0.7
Banking	5.5	5.6	6.0	-0.1	-0.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	91.5	89.7	91.0	1.8	0.5
Health Services	26.1	26.3	25.7	-0.2	0.4
Hospitals	11.7	11.7	11.4	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	4.5	3.5	4.4	1.0	0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	96.4	92.4	95.2	4.0	1.2
Total Federal Government	28.0	28.1	30.0	-0.1	-2.0
Total State/Local Gover	68.4	64.3	65.2	4.1	3.2
Total State Government	34.3	32.1	32.5	2.2	1.8
Total Local Government	34.1	32.2	32.7	1.9	1.4

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The 24,400 estimated unemployment in September represents an 8 percent monthly decline from the revised August figure and continues the downward trend of joblessness in recent months.

With a rising labor force, spurred by a 3,100 increase in employment, the unemployment rate dropped to 5.0 percent.

With the opening of public and private schools for the fall term, wage and salary jobs rose 5,800 in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area. Most of the gain was centered in government where a 4,100 rise in state and local government was due primarily to the return of support personnel to the various school systems.

Service was a major gainer over the month, recording a 1,800 rise as educational service jobs rose 1,000 seasonally. Minor gains were also recorded by trade and manufacturing.

Construction lost 500 over the month while the remaining industries were relatively stable. All in all, most job level changes were seasonal in nature and do not reflect any unexpected fluctuations or changes in trends.

Over the year, the net 1,500 decline in nonagricultural jobs can be traced mostly to drops in government, trade, and finance-insurance-real estate.

The 34,700 manufacturing production workers had average weekly pay gains of \$16.24 in September. All of the rise was in durables where a longer work period and higher wage rates pushed pay up by \$25.00 since August.

Nondurables had a slight \$7.00 decline due to a falling average wage rate.

The same situation can be seen over the year, except the magnitude is greater. Durables average weekly pay is up almost \$47.00, while nondurables has dropped by almost \$20.00.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	490,700	489,700	504,500	1,000	-13,800
Unemployment	24,400	26,500	26,800	-2,100	-2,400
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.4	5.3	XXXX	XXXX
Employment	466,300	463,200	477,700	3,100	-11,400

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	490.47	474.50	461.54	42.1	40.8	40.7	11.65	11.63	11.34
Durable Goods	534.60	509.21	487.63	42.7	40.9	40.2	12.52	12.45	12.13
Prim. & Fab. Metals	405.00	398.03	387.90	45.1	43.5	41.8	8.98	9.15	9.28
Machinery	563.28	533.82	515.82	42.9	41.0	41.2	13.13	13.02	12.52
Nondurable Goods	375.44	382.45	394.15	40.5	40.6	42.2	9.27	9.42	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	327.66	323.14	347.85	44.1	43.2	45.0	7.43	7.48	7.73
Printing & Pub.	360.46	372.97	409.25	36.3	37.6	39.2	9.93	9.92	10.44

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	291.5	289.9	288.5	1.6	3.0
MANUFACTURING	48.7	48.4	47.2	0.3	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	37.4	37.2	35.9	0.2	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.8	10.8	9.9	0.0	0.9
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.9	8.9	8.2	0.0	0.7
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	4.5	4.5	4.0	0.0	0.5
Machinery	12.8	12.6	12.5	0.2	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	9.7	9.5	9.4	0.2	0.3
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.3	11.2	11.3	0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.2
MINING	14.9	14.9	15.3	0.0	-0.4
CONSTRUCTION	9.8	10.3	9.9	-0.5	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.0	24.0	23.4	0.0	0.6
Transportation	16.0	15.9	15.4	0.1	0.6
Comm. & Public Utilities	8.0	8.1	8.0	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	69.3	69.5	70.1	-0.2	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	17.6	17.7	17.5	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	51.7	51.8	52.6	-0.1	-0.9
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.4	17.7	17.6	-0.3	-0.2
Banking	4.1	4.2	4.5	-0.1	-0.4
SERVICES	71.4	71.1	70.6	0.3	0.8
Health Services	22.4	22.4	22.3	0.0	0.1
Hospitals	11.6	11.7	11.9	-0.1	-0.3
Educational Services	4.1	3.4	4.6	0.7	-0.5
GOVERNMENT	36.0	34.0	34.4	2.0	1.6
Federal	4.1	4.0	4.3	0.1	-0.2
State	5.7	5.4	4.7	0.3	1.0
Local	26.2	24.6	25.4	1.6	0.8

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The preliminary monthly estimate of employment in the Tulsa MSA was placed at 313,100 for September, a decline of 1,400 from the revised August figure. Unemployment dropped 1,900 over the month and the unemployment rate moved down one-half percentage point to 6.5 percent for September. This compared with a 7.2 percent rate one year ago. The total labor force decreased by 2.1 percent over the year, while unemployment numbers shrank by 11.7 percent. Employment declined by 1.4 percent over the same time frame.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased to 291,500 in September, an expansion of 1,600 jobs over the revised August estimate. Most of the employment growth occurred in government and educational services, with the start of the new school year providing a seasonal boost. The overall employment growth was dampened by a 500 downturn in construction along with smaller losses in the trade and finance-insurance-real estate industries.

Over the year comparisons indicate an increase of 3,000 jobs since September, 1987 for the Tulsa MSA. Half of this growth occurred in the durable goods manufacturing sector. Government, service, and transportation-public utilities industries produced a combined 3,000 new jobs, while the mining, construction, trade and finance-insurance-real estate industries showed an aggregate loss of 1,500 employees.

The 31,400 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average weekly pay of \$446.19 during September. The increase of \$9.19 over the revised August estimate was the result of a 1.2 hour increase in the average weekly hours and a 9 cent decrease in average hourly earnings. The current estimates for average hours and earnings are all lower than those in September, 1987. Weekly earnings are down \$18.87, weekly hours are one-half hour less, and hourly earnings are down 32 cents.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	334,900	338,200	342,200	-3,300	-7,300
Unemployment	21,800	23,700	24,700	-1,900	-2,900
Unemployment Rate	6.5	7.0	7.2	XXXX	XXXX
Employment	313,100	314,500	317,500	-1,400	-4,400

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	446.19	437.00	465.04	41.7	40.5	42.2	10.70	10.79	11.02
Durable goods	462.18	455.26	483.79	41.6	41.2	42.7	11.11	11.05	11.33
Prim & Fab. Metals	426.71	420.77	416.73	43.9	43.2	43.5	9.72	9.74	9.58
Machinery	395.61	402.34	413.97	38.9	39.1	41.9	10.17	10.29	9.88
Non-Durable Goods	375.66	358.34	388.73	42.4	37.8	40.2	8.86	9.48	9.67
Printing & Pub	426.44	405.08	441.96	44.7	38.0	43.5	9.54	10.66	10.16

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The latest household survey placed the unemployment rate for the Enid MSA at 4.6 percent in September, 1988. Total unemployment declined by 150 from the revised August estimate and was down 400 from a year ago. Employment also decreased by 200 for the month and by 900 over the year. The Enid MSA maintains the lowest unemployment rate among the four Oklahoma MSA's.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the Enid area moved 300 higher in September to 21,700. The employment gains were concentrated in education services and local education as each sector gained 200 employees.

Employment was stable in most other sectors with the only notable change being the 100 job loss by the mining industry.

Over the year since September, 1987, there has occurred an overall nonfarm wage and salary employment drop of 200. Trade and manufacturing jobs increased by 100 each while services employment fell by 200 and government and mining both declined 100.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,550	28,900	29,850	-350	-1,300
Unemployment	1,300	1,450	1,700	-150	-400
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	5.7	XXXX	XXXX
Employment	27,250	27,450	28,150	-200	-900

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.7	21.4	21.9	0.3	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.9	1.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.6	5.4	5.8	0.2	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.2	3.5	0.2	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.1	1.9	2.2	0.2	-0.1

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

An additional 225 drop in total employment in the Lawton MSA puts the current level an estimated 950 below last September's estimate.

The seasonal drop in unemployment produced an estimated jobless rate of 5.2 percent, down from a revised 5.6 percent in August but higher than the 4.7 percent of a year ago.

The nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 33,200 this month, pushed higher primarily by seasonal hiring in educational units of both state and local government. Four of the major industrial components were unchanged from August while gains of 100 each were estimated in manufacturing, trade, and service.

Over the year, the 200 drop in the payroll series arises from increased hiring in some industries and losses in others. The manufacturing industry improved the most, up 200 for the year. This is followed closely by a 100 job jump in trade. These gains went a long way toward offsetting 200 declines in both government and finance-insurance-real estate. Construction had a moderate 100 estimated decline as all other industries were unchanged.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,225	48,675	48,975	-450	-750
Unemployment	2,525	2,750	2,325	-225	200
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.6	4.7	XXXX	XXXX
Employment	45,700	45,925	46,650	-225	-950

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	SEP 1988p	AUG 1988r	SEP 1987r	AUG 88 SEP 88	SEP 87 SEP 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.2	32.5	33.4	0.7	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.5	3.4	0.1	0.2
DURABLE GOOD	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.1	3.0	0.1	0.2
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.7	8.6	8.6	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	7.6	7.5	7.6	0.1	0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	5.9	5.8	5.9	0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	11.0	10.6	11.2	0.4	-0.2
Federal	5.3	5.5	5.7	-0.2	-0.4
State	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
Local	4.5	4.0	4.4	0.5	0.1

p = preliminary
r = revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes
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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OCTOBER 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
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OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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EMPLOYMENT RISES IN OCTOBER

Employment increased to 1,411,900 in October, up 8,100 from the September level. This increase was primarily the result of a 14.2 percent rise in the agriculture sector of the household survey and the 2.4 percent rise in the public sector of nonagricultural employment based on the payroll survey series. As a result of the increased labor force and a slight rise in unemployment, the jobless rate moved up to 6.2 percent, compared to the revised 6.1 percent in September.

Total employment is still lagging behind a year ago, down 40,600, but the trend is improving and the jobless level continues substantially below last year's level.

NONFARM JOBS RISE MONTHLY

Wage and salary employment at Oklahoma business firms was estimated to have reached 1,110,000 in October, advancing 3,200 from the previous month. A seasonal gain in government accounted for most of the job growth over the month. More specifically, a total of 5,900 employees were added to the public sector, mainly at public schools, colleges and universities.

In addition to the government gains, manufacturing rose by 300 and an estimated 200 more people were employed in the mining industry. Conversely, monthly losses were reported in the five other major industry divisions statewide. In these latter industries, services led the downturn with 1,900 fewer workers, followed by construction (-600), trade (-400), finance-insurance-real estate (-200), and a 100 drop in transportation-public utilities.

In spite of recent growth in wage and salary employment, this October's total remained 1,400 below the October 1987 level.

Lower job levels in mining, construction, and trade were the major downside changes over the year. On a more positive note, gains were posted by the service industry as well as manufacturing. Services recorded the largest upturn with 5,600 more jobs while manufacturing gained by 4,100.

MANUFACTURING WAGES UP SLIGHTLY

In manufacturing, 115,200 production workers averaged \$428.48 during the survey week in October, up \$5.61 from the corresponding week in September. This was also slightly higher than the average weekly earnings posted in October of last year.

Hourly wage rates have stabilized during the past 12 months and all of the increase is due to a longer average scheduled workweek.

As has been the trend over the past several months, durable goods workers have realized a weekly gain while their counterparts producing nondurables have seen their wages slip. Durable goods was up almost \$10.00 per week from September and also a year ago. Nondurables was unchanged over the month, but down \$7.00 from October, 1987.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, weekly earnings are up slightly over the year in construction and oil-gas extraction, while the other three have lost ground over the past 12 months.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES RISE IN OCTOBER

Unemployment rates rose in 46 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in October when compared to rates for the previous month. This is the normal trend for the September-October estimation period.

At the same time, 22 counties had lower rates and 5 were unchanged. The only MSA with a lower rate was Tulsa, which went from 6.7 to 6.6 percent. Hughes county continues to have the highest unemployment rate (14.6 percent), while a low 2.9 percent was estimated in Woods county.

The number of jobless, expressed as a percentage of the labor force is still much improved when compared to the October 1987 levels. There are still 42 counties with lower rates, 32 are higher, and 3 remain static.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - OCTOBER 1988

ALL URBAN COMSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982 - 84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE SEPTEMBER, 1988 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE OCTOBER 1987 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	120.2	100.000	0.3	4.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	120.3	17.607	0.2	5.2
HOUSING	119.9	42.479	0.0	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.7	6.335	2.5	4.6
TRANSPORTATION	110.0	17.451	0.3	2.7
MEDICAL CARE	141.2	5.828	0.6	6.7
ENTERTAINMENT	121.8	4.368	0.4	4.2
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	140.6	5.931	0.4	6.8

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	5.0%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.2%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.2%
TULSA MSA -----	6.6%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.8%
ENID MSA -----	5.3%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	41.2
OKLAHOMA -----	41.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	43.0
TULSA MSA -----	42.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1988p	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	115.2	428.48	422.87	425.17	41.2	40.7	41.0	10.40	10.39	10.37
Durable Goods	73.5	464.12	454.57	454.71	41.7	41.1	41.3	11.13	11.06	11.01
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.3	478.93	472.26	489.28	42.8	42.7	44.0	11.19	11.06	11.12
Primary Metal Ind.	3.4	445.91	448.59	487.08	43.0	43.3	44.2	10.37	10.36	11.02
Fab. Metal Products	11.3	393.82	385.12	372.53	42.9	41.5	41.3	9.18	9.28	9.02
Fab. Struct. Metals	4.9	380.22	388.50	365.43	42.2	42.0	42.1	9.01	9.25	8.68
Mach. Except Elect.	22.3	457.85	459.95	466.75	41.1	41.4	42.9	11.14	11.11	10.88
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	351.20	377.03	425.25	35.8	38.2	40.5	9.81	9.87	10.50
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	5.9	451.55	449.11	434.43	41.2	41.7	40.3	10.96	10.77	10.78
Transport. Equip.	15.6	571.86	533.61	522.73	40.5	38.5	38.1	14.12	13.86	13.72
Instr./Related Prod	1.9	450.67	474.90	459.85	45.8	45.1	43.3	9.84	10.53	10.62
Non-Durable Goods	41.7	365.52	366.00	372.89	40.3	40.0	40.4	9.07	9.15	9.23
Food & Kindred Prod	8.7	342.63	341.94	330.34	42.3	41.7	41.5	8.10	8.20	7.96
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	195.00	190.08	188.42	37.5	37.2	36.8	5.20	5.11	5.12
Paper & Allied Prod.	2.9	412.45	413.50	469.13	40.2	40.9	40.2	10.26	10.11	11.67
Printing & Publish.	5.5	361.67	381.12	415.23	39.7	39.7	41.9	9.11	9.60	9.91
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	314.86	330.79	393.30	34.6	35.8	42.2	9.10	9.24	9.32
Petroleum Refining	3.9	578.45	528.03	544.70	41.2	40.4	41.9	14.04	13.07	13.00
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.5	481.07	480.78	468.15	41.4	42.1	42.1	11.62	11.42	11.12
Construction	25.5	429.46	438.06	425.26	39.4	40.3	37.6	10.90	10.87	11.31
Public Utilities	21.6	520.49	513.11	526.79	40.6	39.9	40.9	12.82	12.86	12.88
Wholesale Trade	44.6	370.66	356.51	381.60	39.6	38.5	39.3	9.36	9.26	9.71
*Retail Trade	117.8	193.44	193.73	199.04	31.2	31.5	31.1	6.20	6.15	6.40

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,505.1	1,494.9	1,551.2	0.7	10.2	-46.1
Unemployment	93.2	91.1	98.7	2.3	2.1	-5.5
Unemployment Rate	6.2	6.1	6.4	XX.XX	XX.XX	XX.XX
Total Employment	1,411.9	1,403.8	1,452.5	0.6	8.1	-40.68
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	136.2	135.3	138.0	0.7	0.9	-1.8
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r		SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,110.0	1,106.8	1,111.4	0.3	3.2	-1.4
Manufacturing	158.8	158.5	154.7	0.2	0.3	4.1
Durable Goods	98.5	98.0	95.2	0.5	0.5	3.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.1	10.0	9.9	1.0	0.1	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.0	14.9	14.3	0.7	0.1	0.7
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	6.9	6.9	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.1	31.1	29.4	0.0	0.0	1.7
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.2	10.3	9.2	-1.0	-0.1	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	6.4	6.5	5.8	-1.5	-0.1	0.6
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	8.8	8.7	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.5	19.3	19.2	1.0	0.2	0.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.9	10.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Aircraft & Parts	7.8	7.7	7.5	1.3	0.1	0.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Durable Goods	60.3	60.5	59.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.8
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.0	13.9	14.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	9.1	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.1	7.2	7.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.3
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.5	6.7	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.3	11.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.7
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.2	6.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Non-Manufacturing	951.2	948.3	956.7	0.3	2.9	-5.5
Mining	43.3	43.1	46.2	0.5	0.2	-2.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.9	40.7	43.5	0.5	0.2	-2.6
Construction	31.5	32.1	34.1	-1.9	-0.6	-2.6
HV Const. Contractors	7.4	7.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	61.2	61.3	62.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.0
Transportation	33.7	33.8	33.9	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.0	15.8	16.2	1.3	0.2	-0.2
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.5	27.5	28.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	266.5	266.9	268.7	-0.1	-0.4	-2.2
Wholesale Trade	58.1	57.9	59.3	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Retail Trade	208.4	209.0	209.4	-0.3	-0.6	-1.0
Gen. Merchandise Stores	28.1	28.0	30.4	0.4	0.1	-2.3
Department Stores	11.2	11.3	12.3	-0.9	-0.1	-1.1
Food Stores	38.4	37.7	35.3	1.9	0.7	3.1
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	24.8	25.2	25.2	-1.6	-0.4	-0.4
Apparel & Acces. Stores	12.3	12.0	12.8	2.5	0.3	-0.5
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	56.5	56.7	58.0	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5
Banking	18.1	18.2	18.8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.7
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.6	9.3	-1.0	-0.1	0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	239.0	240.9	233.4	-0.8	-1.9	5.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.5	12.4	12.1	0.8	0.1	0.4
Personal Services	12.6	12.4	12.8	1.6	0.2	-0.2
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.3	-8.3	-0.1	-0.2
Health Services	76.2	75.8	74.2	0.5	0.4	2.0
Hospitals	29.3	29.2	29.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	12.2	11.7	11.9	4.3	0.5	0.3
Government, Total	253.2	247.3	254.1	2.4	5.9	-0.9
Federal Government	49.5	49.4	51.7	0.2	0.1	-2.2
State and Local Government	203.7	197.9	202.4	2.9	5.8	1.3
*State Government	73.2	72.3	72.0	1.2	0.9	1.2
Local Government	130.5	125.6	130.4	3.9	4.9	0.1

p = preliminary * Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time equivalent (FTE) are as follows;
 r = revised OCT, 1988 = 58,095. A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month.
 The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

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OCTOBER 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA
METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	OCT 88	SEP 88	OCT 87
U. S.	116,250,000	6,182,000	122,432,000	5.0	5.2	5.7
OKLAHOMA	1,411,900	93,200	1,505,100	6.2	6.1	6.4
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,770	470	8,240	5.7	6.5	6.1
2 ALFALFA	3,230	140	3,370	4.2	2.8	3.3
3 ATOKA	7,760	480	8,240	5.8	5.4	6.3
4 BEAVER	2,810	110	2,920	3.8	3.5	3.0
5 BECKHAM	7,120	650	7,770	8.4	8.0	7.1
6 BLAINE	5,920	310	6,230	5.0	4.6	4.8
7 BRYAN	13,110	830	13,940	6.0	5.8	6.9
8 CADDO	11,410	1,030	12,440	8.3	9.4	8.6
9 CANADIAN	33,150	1,700	34,850	4.9	4.9	6.0
10 CARTER	18,900	1,450	20,350	7.1	7.4	7.4
11 CHEROKEE	14,490	1,210	15,700	7.7	7.7	8.2
12 CHOCTAW	4,750	480	5,230	9.2	9.2	9.5
13 CIMARRON	1,600	80	1,680	4.8	5.6	4.1
14 CLEVELAND	78,900	4,250	83,150	5.1	4.8	5.2
15 COAL	2,320	280	2,600	10.8	9.7	11.4
16 COMANCHE	44,975	2,750	47,725	5.8	5.4	4.6
17 COTTON	3,040	120	3,160	3.8	4.6	4.7
18 CRAIG	6,250	390	6,640	5.9	6.0	6.3
19 CREEK	26,025	2,175	28,200	7.7	7.6	8.1
20 CUSTER	13,280	650	13,930	4.7	4.2	5.3
21 DELAWARE	10,930	690	11,620	5.9	5.7	6.1
22 DEWEY	2,220	120	2,340	5.1	4.1	5.2
23 ELLIS	3,030	110	3,140	3.5	3.5	3.2
24 GARFIELD	27,325	1,525	28,850	5.3	4.8	5.6
25 GARVIN	11,530	930	12,460	7.5	7.2	6.8
26 GRADY	16,290	1,460	17,750	8.2	8.0	7.9
27 GRANT	2,770	110	2,880	3.8	3.5	3.0
28 GREER	2,890	100	2,990	3.3	4.8	4.2
29 HARMON	1,650	100	1,750	5.7	6.4	6.1
30 HARPER	2,190	110	2,300	4.8	4.0	3.4
31 HASKELL	3,890	540	4,430	12.2	12.3	11.6
32 HUGHES	4,510	770	5,280	14.6	13.0	12.3
33 JACKSON	10,330	620	10,950	5.7	5.8	5.7
34 JEFFERSON	3,470	240	3,710	6.5	5.1	6.9
35 JOHNSTON	3,690	250	3,940	6.3	5.9	5.9
36 KAY	24,325	1,275	25,600	5.0	4.8	4.8
37 KINGFISHER	6,310	270	6,580	4.1	4.7	5.1
38 KIOWA	5,010	240	5,250	4.6	4.9	4.8
39 LATIMER	4,310	410	4,720	8.7	9.1	8.2
40 LEFLORE	18,090	1,480	19,570	7.6	6.9	5.5
41 LINCOLN	11,190	970	12,160	8.0	7.2	8.2
42 LOGAN	13,070	600	13,670	4.4	4.5	4.2
43 LOVE	3,820	220	4,040	5.4	4.8	5.0
44 McCLAIN	10,450	580	11,030	5.3	5.2	5.6
45 McCURTAIN	14,230	1,100	15,330	7.2	6.6	7.6

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	OCT 88	SEP 88	OCT 87	
46	McINTOSH	6,660	270	6,930	3.9	4.1	4.7
47	MAJOR	3,470	210	3,680	5.7	5.4	6.3
48	MARSHALL	4,120	290	4,410	6.6	6.5	6.2
49	MAYES	13,050	1,080	14,130	7.6	8.1	8.4
50	MURRAY	5,520	410	5,930	6.9	7.2	7.1
51	MUSKOGEE	28,575	2,625	31,200	8.4	9.3	8.4
52	NOBLE	4,710	200	4,910	4.1	5.6	5.6
53	NOWATA	3,990	370	4,360	8.5	7.7	7.7
54	OKFUSKEE	5,370	400	5,770	6.9	6.5	7.6
55	OKLAHOMA	303,725	16,900	320,625	5.3	5.2	5.5
56	OKMULGEE	13,550	1,425	14,975	9.5	10.0	9.1
57	OSAGE	15,800	1,075	16,875	6.4	6.5	4.6
58	OTTAWA	10,975	1,075	12,050	8.9	8.1	9.3
59	PAWNEE	6,970	600	7,570	7.9	8.5	8.4
60	PAYNE	30,350	1,400	31,750	4.4	4.1	4.0
61	PITTSBURG	15,725	1,800	17,525	10.3	10.3	11.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,310	990	17,300	5.7	5.3	6.2
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,825	1,625	26,450	6.1	6.6	6.6
64	PUSHMATAHA	3,940	360	4,300	8.4	6.1	6.2
65	ROGER MILLS	2,000	120	2,120	5.7	6.0	5.0
66	ROGERS	22,150	2,210	24,360	9.1	8.9	8.4
67	SEMINOLE	9,080	1,120	10,200	11.0	10.4	10.2
68	SEQUOYAH	16,120	1,160	17,280	6.7	6.1	4.8
69	STEPHENS	16,100	1,300	17,400	7.5	7.7	8.1
70	TEXAS	7,950	390	8,340	4.7	4.2	4.7
71	TILLMAN	4,430	240	4,670	5.1	4.6	4.8
72	TULSA	231,850	15,475	247,325	6.3	6.4	7.2
73	WAGONER	18,950	1,360	20,310	6.7	6.3	7.1
74	WASHINGTON	22,720	1,130	23,850	4.7	4.4	4.8
75	WASHITA	5,060	390	5,450	7.2	5.7	6.3
76	WOODS	5,280	160	5,440	2.9	2.6	3.2
77	WOODWARD	8,320	750	9,070	8.3	7.2	7.1
OKLAHOMA CITY							
	MSA	464,100	25,600	489,700	5.2	5.1	5.5
	TULSA MSA	314,800	22,300	337,100	6.6	6.7	7.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	33,400	1,800	35,200	5.1
B	-SOUTHWEST	47,300	2,900	50,200	5.8
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	78,000	4,000	82,000	4.9
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,200	7,700	117,900	6.5
E	-CENTRAL	361,000	19,600	380,600	5.1
F	-TULSA	273,700	18,700	292,400	6.4
G	-EAST CENTRAL	92,300	6,900	99,200	7.0
H	-SOUTHERN	87,100	6,100	93,200	6.5
I	-NORTHEAST	90,100	6,900	97,000	7.1
J	-EASTERN	106,100	8,500	114,600	7.4
K	-SOUTHEAST	64,900	6,200	71,100	8.7
L	-CLEVELAND	67,800	3,900	71,700	5.4

OKLAHOMA CITY

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	401.6	401.5	402.9	0.1	-1.3
MANUFACTURING	47.9	48.0	47.0	-0.1	0.9
DURABLE GOODS	32.9	33.0	32.2	-0.1	0.7
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery	13.9	14.0	13.6	-0.1	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	11.0	10.7	-0.1	0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.2	10.0	0.1	0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.0	15.0	14.8	0.0	0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.3	5.3	5.1	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	10.5	10.8	11.3	-0.3	-0.8
CONSTRUCTION	12.4	12.2	13.0	0.2	-0.6
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.4	19.2	19.4	0.2	0.0
Transportation	9.8	9.6	9.4	0.2	0.4
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	10.0	0.0	-0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	99.3	99.9	100.5	-0.6	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	22.1	22.0	22.4	0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	77.2	77.9	78.1	-0.7	-0.9
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	23.7	23.8	24.3	-0.1	-0.6
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	90.8	91.5	90.2	-0.7	0.6
Health Services	25.9	26.2	25.6	-0.3	0.3
Hospitals	11.6	11.7	11.4	-0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.1	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	97.6	96.1	97.2	1.5	0.4
Total Federal Government	28.6	27.9	29.9	0.7	-1.3
Total State/Local Gover.	69.0	68.2	67.3	0.8	1.7
Total State Government	34.3	34.3	33.6	0.0	0.7
Total Local Government	34.7	33.9	33.7	0.8	1.0

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA ,

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area fell by 900 during the September-October estimation period and now stands at 464,100. This is a 3.2 percent drop from the year-age estimated level.

Unemployment rose 400 over the month, but was still 8.2 percent under the October 1987 level. This combination of factors produces a 5.2 percent jobless rate for the current month, lower than the 5.5 percent posted last year.

Led by a 1,500 increase in the public sector, total wage and salary employment managed a net gain of 100 in the Oklahoma City MSA in October. At the other end of the spectrum, jobs in the private sector fell by 1,400 in the same period. Similar to last month, most of the government gain was centered in state and local divisions where education continued to add support staff at some of the later opening institutions. Minor job gains were made in construction and transportation-public utilities, but the remaining industries fell back over the month.

Wage and salary jobs are still lagging some 1,300 below last October's level but have shown year-to-year improvement over the past several months. Manufacturing, service, and government have registered gains over the year to offset some of the losses in the other industrial components.

Manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA worked 42.1 hours at \$11.65 per hour for \$490.47 per week during October according to averages compiled from the survey of firms representing 34,700 workers in the area. This weekly average compares to \$474.50 in September, a \$15.97 increase over the 30-day period.

Durable goods workers have increased their average pay as rates rose and the workweek expanded over the month and compared to last year. On the other hand, nondurables average weekly pay has fallen almost \$19.00 as the workweek has contracted and wage rates have fallen slightly.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	489,700	490,200	507,700	-500	-18,000
Unemployment	25,600	25,200	27,900	400	-2,300
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.1	5.5	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Employment	464,100	465,000	479,800	-900	-15,700

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	490.47	474.50	461.54	42.1	40.8	40.7	11.65	11.63	11.34
Durable Goods	534.60	509.21	487.63	42.7	40.9	40.2	12.52	12.45	12.13
Prim. & Fab. Metals	405.00	398.03	387.90	45.1	43.5	41.8	8.98	9.15	9.28
Machinery	563.28	533.82	515.82	42.9	41.0	41.2	13.13	13.02	12.52
Nondurable Goods	375.44	382.45	394.15	40.5	40.6	42.2	9.27	9.42	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	327.66	323.14	347.85	44.1	43.2	45.0	7.43	7.48	7.73
Printing & Pub.	360.46	372.99	409.25	36.3	37.6	39.2	9.93	9.92	10.44

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA **NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT**

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	291.6	292.4	289.4	-0.8	2.2
MANUFACTURING	48.7	48.8	47.0	-0.1	1.7
DURABLE GOODS	37.6	37.5	35.7	0.1	1.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.9	10.9	10.0	0.0	0.9
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.0	9.0	8.2	0.0	0.8
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	4.6	4.6	4.1	0.0	0.5
Machinery	12.6	12.8	12.4	-0.2	0.2
Mach. Except Electric	9.7	9.7	9.3	0.0	0.4
Const. & Related Machinery	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.1	11.3	11.3	-0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.0	2.1	1.9	-0.1	0.1
MINING	15.0	14.9	15.3	0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	9.3	9.8	9.5	-0.5	-0.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	24.0	23.3	-0.2	0.5
Transportation	15.9	16.0	15.3	-0.1	0.6
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.9	8.0	8.0	-0.1	-0.1
TRADE	68.4	69.2	70.6	-0.8	-2.2
Wholesale Trade	17.5	17.7	17.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	50.9	51.5	53.1	-0.6	-2.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.4	17.5	-0.1	-0.2
Banking	4.1	4.1	4.5	0.0	-0.4
SERVICES	72.5	72.3	70.6	0.2	1.9
Health Services	22.8	22.4	22.4	0.4	0.4
Hospitals	11.7	11.6	12.0	0.1	-0.3
Educational Services	4.8	4.5	4.9	0.3	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	36.6	36.0	35.6	0.6	1.0
Federal	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
State	5.8	5.7	5.1	0.1	0.7
Local	26.8	26.2	26.4	0.6	0.4

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area declined in October to 6.6 percent. Unemployment did not change from the revised September estimate, but the lower rate resulted from a 2,200 increase in employment during the month. Unemployment dropped 2,600 since October, 1987, while employment shrank by 4,300, resulting in a .6 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate over the year.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA slipped to 291,600 in October, a drop of 800 from the revised September estimate. Three of eight industry groups posted employment gains during the month. The largest gain occurred in government and resulted from local government job increases related to the State Fair. Services and mining combined to all 300 more jobs during the month. The trade industry led the downturn with 800 jobs lost, while construction reduced employment 500 and the three remaining industries had a combined loss of 400. Over the year comparisons show an overall gain of 2,200 wage and salary jobs. The service industry added 1,900 new jobs, while manufacturing gained 1,700, government increased 1,000, and transportation/public utilities expanded by 500. Retail trade posted an annual job loss of 2,200, while the remaining three industries accounted for 700 total job reductions.

Average weekly earnings for the 31,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$450.05 in October, virtually unchanged from the revised September figure. A nine-cent per hour decrease in the average hourly earnings was offset by a .3 hour increase in the average weekly hours. Durable goods workers weekly paychecks were up over eight-dollars as their work-week increased by .9 hours. Non-durable good workers, on the other hand, earned almost forty-dollars less due to a 43 cent drop in their average hourly earnings and 2.4 fewer weekly hours. Comparison with the October, 1987 hours and earnings indicate the average weekly earnings for all manufacturing production workers have increased slightly more than six-dollars due to a one-half hour longer work week and a two-cent rise in hourly earnings.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	337,100	334,900	344,000	2,200	-6,900
Unemployment	22,300	22,300	24,900	0	-2,600
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.7	7.2	XXXXX	XXXXX
Employment	314,800	312,600	319,100	2,200	-4,300

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	450.05	450.60	443.87	42.1	41.8	41.6	10.69	10.78	10.67
Durable goods	470.73	462.45	456.87	42.6	41.7	41.8	11.05	11.09	10.93
Prim & Fab. Metals	434.70	425.39	402.48	45.0	43.9	43.0	9.66	9.69	9.36
Machinery	420.86	397.65	402.57	41.1	39.1	40.5	10.24	10.17	9.94
Non-Durable Goods	358.30	398.04	386.65	39.9	42.3	40.7	8.98	9.41	9.50
Printing & Pub	428.81	504.22	468.18	40.8	44.7	46.4	10.51	11.28	10.09

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area rose to 5.3 percent in October. The key factor in the one-half percentage point jump from the revised September unemployment rate was the 150 increase in number of unemployed during the month. Employment also grew by 150 during the month, but the increase was insufficient to offset the rise in the unemployment rate. Unemployment was still 150 less than the October, 1987 figure, but employment stands at 1,050 lower than the year-ago level.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was unchanged from the revised September estimate for the Enid MSA. Durable goods manufacturing employment declined by 100 during the month, but was offset by the 100 job increase in services. Employment slumped 500 lower over the year. Durable goods manufacturing, mining, retail trade, services, and state government all reflected job levels of 100 lower than in October, 1987.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,850	28,550	30,050	300	-1,200
Unemployment	1,525	1,375	1,675	150	-150
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.8	5.6	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
Employment	27,325	27,175	28,375	150	-1,050

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.6	22.1	0.0	-0.5
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.7	1.7	-0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.6	5.5	5.7	0.1	-0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Local	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r= revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to 44,975 in October, down 475 from the revised September estimate. At the same time, unemployment rose 150, bringing the jobless rate up to 5.8 percent.

Unemployment now stands 20.1 percent higher than a year ago, while the employment level was 4.9 percent lower.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment fell 500 in October. The normal increase in staffing of educational units of state and local government were adequate to offset the normal seasonal declines in service and trade, but fell short of covering losses in federal government.

Over the year, losses were not significant, except in the federal government sector. Manufacturing continued to show strength in the Lawton area.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,725	48,050	49,575	-325	-1,850
Unemployment	2,750	2,600	2,275	150	475
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.4	4.6	XXXXX	XXXXX
Employment	44,975	45,450	47,300	-475	-2,325

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1988p	SEP 1988r	OCT 1987r	SEP 88 OCT 88	OCT 87 OCT 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.7	33.2	33.6	-0.5	-0.9
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOOD	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.4	8.7	8.5	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.1	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.5	-0.2	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.9	5.9	0.2	0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.0	11.8	0.0	-0.8
Federal	5.0	5.3	5.7	-0.3	-0.7
State	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
Local	4.7	4.5	4.9	0.2	-0.2

p=preliminary

r=revised

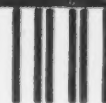
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Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building,
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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

November 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

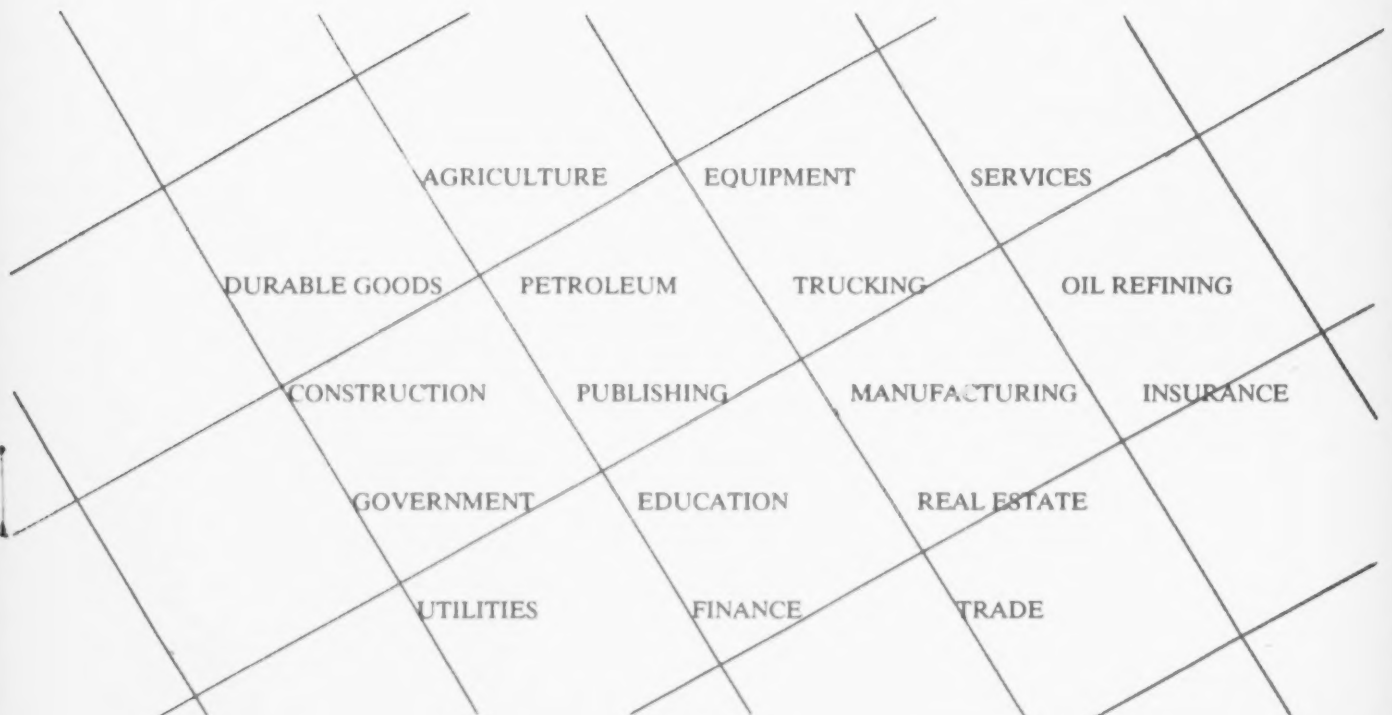
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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JOBLESSNESS DECLINES IN NOVEMBER

The total unemployment level in Oklahoma declined 4,100 in November, according to the latest household series survey estimate. This represents a 4.3 percent drop from the revised October figures and increased the overall decline from a year ago to 6.4 percent.

At 6.1 percent, the unemployment rate in November was slightly improved over the month and also lower than the rate posted in the same month of last year.

Continuing the trend of prior years, total employment rose 7,800 during the current estimation period. This raised employment to the 1,420,800 level and reduced the net decline since last November to 25,200.

PAYROLL JOBS DOWN MONTHLY AND YEARLY

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,107,100 in November, 3,700 less than October. The decline was mostly seasonal in nature as five of the eight major industry divisions contributed to the drop.

The largest decline was in government, where the 3,000 fewer jobs were the result of early adjustments in the educational divisions of local government. Completed projects and wet weather were the prime factors in a 1,000 reduced job level in the construction industry. Employment fell by 300-500 in service, mining, and finance-insurance-real estate.

Trade employment grew by 800, boosted by increased hiring in the retail sector and manufacturing rose by 700, nearly all in the nondurable components.

The November wage and salary employment was down 1,600 from the same month in 1987, despite moderate job gains in service and manufacturing. The majority of the 6,500 growth in service was in companies engaged in business and health service activities. The rise in manufacturing (4,800) was spread across a broad based spectrum of specialized industries.

Job declines were registered in the remaining six industries, ranging from an 800 loss in transportation-public utilities up to a 3,800 drop in the beleaguered mining industry.

PRODUCTION WORKERS HOLD WAGE GAINS

In November, the 115,100 manufacturing production workers statewide earned an average weekly paycheck of \$444.88. This was \$4.98 higher than October and \$18.71 more than they made during the comparable week in November of last year.

Hourly wage rates moved ahead 12 cents and are now 50 cents higher than last November's rate. The length of the workweek remained static over the month and only slightly lower over the year.

Both durable and nondurable workers shared in the monthly wage gains and while nearly all components of durables advanced, some minor slippage occurred in a few industries which make up the nondurable sector.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, two had small upturns and the other three slipped slightly.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IMPROVE AGAIN

For all four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as well as 47 individual counties, the jobless rate continued to show improvement in November over the revised rates for October. Twenty-six counties were estimated to have risen slightly, while the remainder were unchanged.

At the low end of the spectrum, Alfalfa and Woods had 2.6 percent jobless rates and Hughes was high at 13.5 percent. Including Hughes, only three counties now have rates of 10.0 percent or higher.

The improvement in joblessness over the year mirrors the monthly change, as 42 counties are lower, 31 are up slightly, and 4 are the same.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - NOVEMBER 1988

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	IMPORTANCE	RELATIVE PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
			NOVEMBER, 1988 MONTH AGO	NOVEMBER, 1987 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	120.3	100.000	0.1	4.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	120.2	17.607	-0.1	5.2
HOUSING	119.9	42.479	0.0	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	119.9	6.335	-0.7	3.9
TRANSPORTATION	110.7	17.451	0.6	2.7
MEDICAL CARE	141.8	5.828	0.4	6.8
ENTERTAINMENT	122.2	4.368	0.3	4.2
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	141.0	5.931	0.3	7.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	5.2%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.1%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.0%
TULSA MSA -----	6.5%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.5%
ENID MSA -----	4.9%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	41.5
OKLAHOMA -----	41.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	43.6
TULSA MSA -----	42.4

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1988p	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	115.2	444.88	439.90	426.17	41.5	41.5	41.7	10.72	10.60	10.22
Durable Goods	73.5	484.93	480.68	452.86	42.5	42.5	41.7	11.41	11.31	10.86
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.5	481.25	480.05	475.20	43.2	42.9	44.0	11.14	11.19	10.80
Primary Metal Ind.	3.5	461.65	441.07	470.24	43.8	43.2	44.7	10.54	10.21	10.52
Fab. Metal Products	11.4	404.61	414.37	384.08	43.6	44.7	42.3	9.28	9.27	9.08
Fab. Struct. Metals	4.9	414.21	394.68	377.14	44.3	42.9	43.2	9.35	9.20	8.73
Mach. Except Elect.	21.8	462.68	453.10	452.28	41.2	40.6	41.8	11.23	11.16	10.82
Oil Field Machinery	4.0	383.67	389.61	457.60	38.1	39.0	44.6	10.07	9.99	10.26
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.0	465.98	444.22	426.06	42.4	41.4	40.5	10.99	10.73	10.52
Transport. Equip.	15.6	640.93	641.45	530.19	42.9	43.4	38.7	14.94	14.78	13.70
Instr./Related Prod.	2.0	474.75	482.21	513.23	45.0	46.5	46.7	10.55	10.37	10.99
Non-Durable Goods	41.6	374.92	368.95	378.64	39.8	39.8	41.7	9.42	9.27	9.08
Food & Kindred Prod	8.5	338.66	338.24	336.69	41.2	41.4	43.0	8.22	8.17	7.83
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	195.52	197.32	196.21	37.6	37.8	38.7	5.20	5.22	5.07
Paper & Allied Prod	2.8	469.36	401.19	438.61	43.1	38.8	41.3	10.89	10.34	10.62
Printing & Publish.	5.4	371.22	387.99	406.27	39.2	40.5	42.1	9.47	9.58	9.65
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	316.66	320.38	371.60	35.5	34.9	40.0	8.92	9.18	9.29
Petroleum Refining	4.0	570.84	547.54	555.10	36.9	37.4	42.7	15.47	14.64	13.00
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	17.9	488.17	484.92	477.39	41.3	41.2	42.7	11.82	11.77	11.18
Construction	24.2	431.24	442.26	439.70	39.6	40.5	39.4	10.89	10.92	11.16
Public Utilities	21.8	526.22	525.82	525.92	40.2	40.2	40.3	13.09	13.08	13.05
Wholesale Trade	44.7	367.60	372.53	385.70	39.4	39.8	39.6	9.33	9.36	9.74
*Retail Trade	120.8	186.66	191.58	186.05	30.7	31.0	30.5	6.08	6.18	6.10

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,512.4	1,508.7	1,544.0	0.2	3.7	-31.6
Unemployment	91.6	95.7	98.0	-4.3	-4.1	-6.4
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.3	6.3	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,420.8	1,413.0	1,446.0	0.6	7.8	-25.2
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	135.9	136.3	132.7	-0.3	-0.4	3.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r		OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,107.1	1,110.8	1,108.7	-0.3	-3.7	-1.6
Manufacturing	159.6	158.9	154.8	0.4	0.7	4.8
Durable Goods	98.6	98.5	95.3	0.1	0.1	3.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.3	10.2	10.1	1.0	0.1	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.0	15.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	6.8	6.9	6.6	-1.4	-0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.1	31.1	29.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.0	10.2	9.3	-2.0	-0.2	0.7
Oil Field Machinery	6.4	6.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.1	4.7	2.0	0.1	0.5
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	8.9	8.8	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.4	19.4	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aircraft & Parts	7.8	7.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Durable Goods	61.0	60.4	59.5	1.0	0.6	1.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.1	14.0	14.1	0.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	9.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.8	11.0	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.6	7.2	7.3	5.6	0.4	0.3
Petroleum Refining	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.2	0.4	0.3
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.3	10.6	0.9	0.1	0.8
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.3	6.2	5.7	1.6	0.1	0.6
Non-Manufacturing	947.5	951.9	953.9	-0.5	-4.4	-6.4
Mining	42.7	43.1	46.5	-0.9	-0.4	-3.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.3	40.7	43.8	-1.0	-0.4	-3.5
Construction	30.8	31.8	33.3	-3.1	-1.0	-2.5
HV Const. Contractors	7.3	7.4	7.8	-1.4	-0.1	-0.5
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	61.2	61.2	62.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Transportation	33.7	33.7	33.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.8	16.0	16.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.5	27.5	28.2	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	267.7	266.9	270.4	0.3	0.8	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	58.0	58.2	59.5	-0.3	-0.2	-1.5
Retail Trade	209.7	208.7	210.9	0.5	1.0	-1.2
Gen. Merchandise Stores	28.9	28.1	31.2	2.8	0.8	-2.3
Department Stores	11.4	11.2	12.7	1.8	0.2	-1.3
Food Stores	38.3	38.5	35.5	-0.5	-0.2	2.8
Auto. Dirs./Ser. Station	24.3	24.8	24.9	-2.0	-0.5	-0.6
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.2	12.3	13.2	7.3	0.9	0.0
Fin, Insur. & Real Estate	56.2	56.5	57.9	-0.5	-0.3	-1.7
Banking	18.0	18.1	18.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.6	9.5	9.4	1.1	0.1	0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	238.8	239.3	232.3	-0.2	-0.5	6.5
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.8	12.7	11.9	0.8	0.1	0.9
Personal Services	12.4	12.6	13.0	-1.6	-0.2	-0.6
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	76.4	76.2	74.4	0.3	0.2	2.0
Hospitals	29.6	29.3	29.3	1.0	0.3	0.3
Educational Services	12.1	12.2	12.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.1
Government, Total	250.1	253.1	251.5	-1.2	-3.0	-1.4
Federal Government	49.9	49.8	51.7	0.2	0.1	-1.8
State and Local Government	200.2	203.3	199.8	-1.5	-3.1	0.4
*State Government	74.1	72.9	71.2	1.6	1.2	2.9
Local Government	126.1	130.4	128.6	-3.3	-4.3	-2.5

p = preliminary
r = revised

* Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time equivalent (FTE) are as follows;
NOV, 1988 = 59,708. A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173 hour work month.
The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

NOVEMBER 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	NOV 88	OCT 88	NOV 87
U. S.	116,314,000	6,325,000	122,639,000	5.2	5.0	5.6
OKLAHOMA	1,420,800	91,600	1,512,400	6.1	6.3	6.3
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,960	460	8,420	5.5	5.6	5.9
2 ALFALFA	3,330	90	3,420	2.6	4.2	4.8
3 ATOKA	7,810	410	8,220	5.0	5.8	6.5
4 BEAVER	2,900	120	3,020	4.0	4.4	3.6
5 BECKHAM	7,130	580	7,710	7.5	8.6	7.0
6 BLAINE	5,910	300	6,210	4.8	5.0	5.6
7 BRYAN	13,500	770	14,270	5.4	6.0	5.9
8 CADDO	11,480	1,010	12,490	8.1	8.6	9.2
9 CANADIAN	33,325	1,775	35,100	5.1	5.0	5.6
10 CARTER	18,900	1,550	20,450	7.6	7.2	6.9
11 CHEROKEE	14,650	1,120	15,770	7.1	8.2	7.6
12 CHOCTAW	4,780	490	5,270	9.3	9.4	12.2
13 CIMARRON	1,650	90	1,740	5.2	4.8	3.6
14 CLEVELAND	79,275	4,025	83,300	4.8	5.3	4.9
15 COAL	2,340	260	2,600	10.0	10.8	12.5
16 COMANCHE	45,750	2,650	48,400	5.5	5.9	4.7
17 COTTON	3,050	120	3,170	3.8	3.8	4.7
18 CRAIG	6,350	380	6,730	5.6	6.0	6.4
19 CREEK	26,000	1,900	27,900	6.8	7.9	8.1
20 CUSTER	13,320	690	14,010	4.9	4.8	4.4
21 DELAWARE	11,100	730	11,830	6.2	6.2	6.4
22 DEWEY	2,280	140	2,420	5.8	5.5	5.0
23 ELLIS	3,060	120	3,180	3.8	3.2	4.1
24 GARFIELD	27,375	1,400	28,775	4.9	5.3	5.8
25 GARVIN	11,670	860	12,530	6.9	7.5	6.2
26 GRADY	16,380	1,680	18,060	9.3	8.4	7.9
27 GRANT	2,810	100	2,910	3.4	3.8	2.6
28 GREER	2,930	110	3,040	3.6	3.3	3.9
29 HARMON	1,600	90	1,690	5.3	5.8	6.6
30 HARPER	2,270	70	2,340	3.0	4.8	3.5
31 HASKELL	3,880	520	4,400	11.8	12.2	11.1
32 HUGHES	4,530	710	5,240	13.5	15.1	12.9
33 JACKSON	10,540	640	11,180	5.7	5.6	5.2
34 JEFFERSON	3,530	220	3,750	5.9	6.5	6.0
35 JOHNSTON	3,750	300	4,050	7.4	6.8	5.7
36 KAY	24,525	1,300	25,825	5.0	5.1	5.4
37 KINGFISHER	6,400	320	6,720	4.8	4.4	5.7
38 KIOWA	5,040	230	5,270	4.4	4.8	4.1
39 LATIMER	4,380	370	4,750	7.8	8.7	7.9
40 LEFLORE	18,640	1,490	20,130	7.4	7.8	5.6
41 LINCOLN	11,240	940	12,180	7.7	8.1	8.0
42 LOGAN	13,130	580	13,710	4.2	4.4	3.6
43 LOVE	3,860	200	4,060	4.9	5.2	4.3
44 McCLAIN	10,500	610	11,110	5.5	5.5	5.5
45 McCURTAIN	14,300	1,130	15,430	7.3	7.4	7.7

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	NOV 88	OCT 88	NOV 87
46	McINTOSH	6,700	330	7,030	4.7	3.8	5.2
47	MAJOR	3,510	210	3,720	5.6	6.2	7.8
48	MARSHALL	4,160	310	4,470	6.9	6.8	5.8
49	MAYES	13,110	1,180	14,290	8.3	7.8	6.7
50	MURRAY	5,510	450	5,960	7.6	7.1	7.5
51	MUSKOGEE	28,700	2,675	31,375	8.5	8.5	8.6
52	NOBLE	4,740	240	4,980	4.8	4.1	5.5
53	NOWATA	3,940	360	4,300	8.4	8.7	7.8
54	OKFUSKEE	5,380	430	5,810	7.4	7.1	7.4
55	OKLAHOMA	305,200	15,825	321,025	4.9	5.4	5.3
56	OKMULGEE	13,600	1,500	15,100	9.9	9.7	9.1
57	OSAGE	15,800	975	16,775	5.8	6.6	5.1
58	OTTAWA	11,075	1,050	12,125	8.7	9.1	9.4
59	PAWNEE	7,070	600	7,670	7.8	8.2	8.1
60	PAYNE	30,500	1,225	31,725	3.9	4.4	4.0
61	PITTSBURG	15,925	1,750	17,675	9.9	10.7	10.9
62	PONTOTOC	16,440	1,080	17,520	6.2	5.7	5.9
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,950	1,525	26,475	5.8	6.0	6.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,500	300	4,800	6.3	7.9	7.7
65	ROGER MILLS	2,040	130	2,170	6.0	5.7	5.0
66	ROGERS	22,150	1,930	24,080	8.0	9.4	8.0
67	SEMINOLE	9,050	980	10,030	9.8	11.3	9.6
68	SEQUOYAH	16,040	1,270	17,310	7.3	6.5	4.8
69	STEPHENS	16,270	1,240	17,510	7.1	7.5	8.3
70	TEXAS	8,140	410	8,550	4.8	4.7	4.2
71	TILLMAN	4,600	350	4,950	7.1	5.3	5.2
72	TULSA	231,800	15,875	247,675	6.4	6.5	7.5
73	WAGONER	18,940	1,270	20,210	6.3	6.2	7.1
74	WASHINGTON	22,800	1,200	24,000	5.0	4.9	5.0
75	WASHITA	5,130	340	5,470	6.2	7.2	6.1
76	WOODS	5,520	150	5,670	2.6	2.9	4.1
77	WOODWARD	8,400	820	9,220	8.9	8.8	6.8

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA	466,400	24,300	490,700	5.0	5.4	5.3
TULSA MSA	314,700	22,000	336,700	6.5	6.8	7.5

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,200	1,900	36,100	5.3	
B	-SOUTHWEST	47,700	2,800	50,500	5.5	
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	78,600	4,000	82,600	4.8	
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,600	7,900	119,500	6.6	
E	-CENTRAL	362,800	18,500	381,300	4.9	
F	-TULSA	273,600	18,800	292,400	6.4	
G	-EAST CENTRAL	92,700	6,400	99,100	6.5	
H	-SOUTHERN	88,000	6,200	94,200	6.6	
I	-NORTHEAST	90,500	6,800	97,300	7.0	
J	-EASTERN	106,600	8,600	115,200	7.5	
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,400	6,000	72,400	8.3	
L	-CLEVELAND	68,200	3,700	71,900	5.1	

OKLAHOMA CITY

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	400.8	400.6	403.8	0.2	-3.0
MANUFACTURING	48.3	47.9	47.0	0.4	1.3
DURABLE GOODS	33.1	32.9	32.1	0.2	1.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
Machinery	14.0	13.9	13.6	0.1	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	11.0	10.9	10.7	0.1	0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.3	10.0	0.0	0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.0	14.9	0.2	0.3
Food and Kindred Products	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
MINING	10.2	10.2	11.2	0.0	-1.0
CONSTRUCTION	11.8	12.4	12.9	-0.6	-1.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.2	19.4	19.3	-0.2	-0.1
Transportation	9.6	9.8	9.3	-0.2	0.3
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	10.0	0.0	-0.4
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	99.7	99.4	101.4	0.3	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	22.0	22.1	22.6	-0.1	-0.6
Retail Trade	77.7	77.3	78.8	0.4	-1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.5	23.5	24.4	0.0	-0.9
Banking	5.4	5.5	5.7	-0.1	-0.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	90.5	90.5	90.6	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	26.2	26.0	25.8	0.2	0.4
Hospitals	11.7	11.6	11.6	0.1	0.1
Educational Services	4.7	4.5	4.7	0.2	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	97.6	97.3	97.0	0.3	0.6
Total Federal Government	29.0	28.9	29.7	0.1	-0.7
Total State/Local Gover.	68.6	68.4	67.3	0.2	1.3
Total State Government	34.4	33.7	33.5	0.7	0.9
Total Local Government	34.2	34.7	33.8	-0.5	0.4

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The 5.0 percent unemployment rate estimated in November for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area is the lowest rate posted so far in 1988. At the same time, the total number of unemployed has not been this low since October, 1982.

The positive trend of the unemployment statistics was dampened somewhat by the labor force and employment totals. Although these figures improved in the October-November estimating period, they have still not recovered to their November 1987 levels. Since last November, total labor force has fallen 2.6 percent and employment has slipped 2.3 percent.

The payroll employment estimated for Oklahoma City, based on the employer survey, showed little overall change in November. However, there were a few notable changes at the industry level.

Manufacturing pushed 400 higher with the increase spread evenly between the durable and nondurable sectors, also on the plus side, trade rose 300 from the October level as normal seasonal employment swings were in evidence in the dominant retail sector. Government also moved up by 300.

Some of the monthly gain was offset by the 600 job erosion in the construction industry. Only minor changes occurred in the other major industry components.

Since last November, nonfarm wage and salary jobs are off some 3,000. And, while not a positive picture, this absolute year-to-year decline has been shrinking during the past several months. Basically, the same major industry divisions continue to exhibit both job growth and decline as has been prevalent all year. The only change has been slight shifts in the order and the magnitude.

All manufacturing production workers, currently estimated at 35,199, averaged \$518.40 per week in November, up 1.6 percent from October and almost \$59.00 per week higher than last November. This month, the average workweek was extended by seven-tenths hours while the wage rate held steady.

Over the year, durables gained \$88.00 as wage rates rose 87 cents and the workweek was 10.0 percent longer. Nondurables lost \$15.00 per week due to a shorter work period and a 1.4 percent drop in average hourly wage rates.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	490,700	489,700	503,900	1,000	-13,200
Unemployment	24,300	26,400	26,600	-2,100	-2,300
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.4	5.3	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	466,400	463,300	477,300	3,100	-10,900

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	518.40	510.08	459.61	43.6	42.9	41.0	11.89	11.89	11.21
Durable Goods	569.74	556.74	482.00	44.2	43.7	40.1	12.89	12.74	12.02
Prim. & Fab. Metals	403.65	411.76	420.87	44.9	45.7	46.3	8.99	9.01	9.09
Machinery	554.20	525.16	478.72	42.5	40.9	38.7	13.04	12.84	12.37
Nondurable Goods	385.22	388.01	400.90	42.1	40.8	43.2	9.15	9.51	9.28
Food & Kindred Products	336.30	338.77	346.40	47.5	43.6	45.4	7.08	7.77	7.63
Printing & Pub.	385.57	388.88	412.57	38.1	37.5	39.9	10.12	10.37	10.34

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA **NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT**

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	291.6	291.9	289.0	-0.3	2.6
MANUFACTURING	48.9	48.7	47.4	0.2	1.5
DURABLE GOODS	37.8	37.5	36.1	0.3	1.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.9	10.9	10.3	0.0	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.0	9.0	8.5	0.0	0.5
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	4.6	4.6	4.3	0.0	0.3
Machinery	12.9	12.8	12.5	0.1	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	9.7	9.6	9.3	0.1	0.4
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.1	11.2	11.3	-0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.0	2.1	1.9	-0.1	0.1
MINING	15.0	14.9	15.4	0.1	-0.4
CONSTRUCTION	9.3	9.4	9.6	-0.1	-0.3
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.7	23.3	0.1	0.5
Transportation	15.9	15.8	15.3	0.1	0.6
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	69.3	69.0	70.6	0.3	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	17.4	17.5	17.4	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	51.9	51.5	53.2	0.4	-1.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.2	17.2	17.5	0.0	-0.3
Banking	4.1	4.1	4.4	0.0	-0.3
SERVICES	72.8	72.3	70.5	0.5	2.3
Health Services	22.9	22.7	22.5	0.2	0.4
Hospitals	11.9	11.7	12.0	0.2	-0.1
Educational Services	4.7	4.8	4.9	-0.1	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	35.3	36.7	34.7	-1.4	0.6
Federal	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.0
State	5.9	5.9	4.7	0.0	1.2
Local	25.3	26.8	25.9	-1.5	-0.6

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The November unemployment rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.5 percent. This was a decline of 3 percent from the revised October estimate and a full percentage point drop from the rate for November, 1987. Unemployment decreased by 1,000 for the month and 3,600 over the year.

Total employment declined by 700 for the month and was 2,800 lower than a year ago. Total labor force shrank 1.9 percent over the year. The primary factor in the reduction in the unemployment rate was the 14.1 percent decrease in unemployed over the year.

Total nonagricultural payroll employment in the Tulsa MSA was placed at 291,600 for November. This was a 300 drop from the revised October total. Five of eight major industries had employment gains for the month, ranging from 100 to 500 jobs each and totaling 1,200 jobs overall. The construction industry slumped 100 jobs lower, but the 1,500 employment decline for local government was the dominant factor leading to the 300 net jobs loss during the month. Temporary state fair employment and summer jobs program terminations accounted for this large reduction in local government for the month.

Non-farm wage and salary employment has grown by 2,600 since November, 1987. Largest gains occurred in services (up 2,300) and manufacturing (up 1,500). Temporary business services and medical services experienced most of the service industry growth. Notable year-to-year employment reductions prevailed in the retail trade sector. Responsibility for this 1,300 annual loss was shared by retail food, eating and drinking establishments, and automotive dealers and service station sectors.

November's average weekly earnings for the 31,800 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$432.26, an increase of slightly more than one dollar over the revised October estimate. Average hourly earnings did not change over the month, while average weekly hours increased by one-tenth. Durable goods workers average earnings changed very little also, as a slight increase in average weekly hours nearly equalled the effect of a four-cent reduction in average hourly earnings. Non-durable goods workers average weekly paychecks for November were nearly five dollars higher due to a slight increase in their average workweek and a ten cent rise in their average hourly earnings. The year-to-year comparison shows average weekly earnings down slightly due primarily to lower average hourly earnings.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	336,700	338,400	343,100	-1,700	-6,400
Unemployment	22,000	23,000	25,600	-1,000	-3,600
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.8	7.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	314,700	315,400	317,500	- 700	-2,800

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	453.26	452.19	455.94	42.4	42.3	42.1	10.69	10.69	10.83
Durable goods	472.76	473.37	476.69	42.9	42.8	42.6	11.02	11.06	11.19
Prim & Fab. Metals	451.20	442.38	423.20	45.9	45.7	43.9	9.83	9.68	9.64
Machinery	427.38	420.86	411.87	41.9	41.1	40.3	10.20	10.24	10.22
Non-Durable Goods	363.71	358.80	365.88	40.1	40.0	39.9	9.07	8.97	9.17
Printing & Pub	415.09	430.44	420.02	40.3	40.8	41.3	10.30	10.55	10.17

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

In November the unemployment rate for the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area dropped to 4.9 percent, the lowest rate among the four Oklahoma MSAs. Total employment grew by 100 from the revised October figure, while unemployment nosed down 125.

Comparison with November 1987 shows an employment drop of 900 and 325 fewer unemployed for the current year. The annual change in the total labor force amounts to a four-percent decline.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid area increased 200 over the month to total 21,600 in November. Gains of 100 employees each in the business services and education services sectors were responsible for this increase. An increase of 100 retail jobs was offset by a like number of wholesale jobs lost in the trade industry. The latest wage and salary employment total was 100 less than that for November, 1987. Industries having employment gains over the year were services (up 300) and transportation (up 200). Gains were more than offset by a 300 drop in the trade industry and reductions of 100 employees each in manufacturing, mining, and government.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,775	28,800	30,000	25	-1,225
Unemployment	1,400	1,525	1,725	-125	- 325
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.3	5.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,375	27,275	28,275	100	- 900

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.4	21.7	0.2	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.2
TRADE	6.0	6.0	6.3	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.4	1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.7	4.6	4.9	0.1	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.8	5.6	5.5	0.2	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Local	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton MSA, based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics latest household survey, rose 425 in November and now stands 1,500 below the November 1987 total. With the labor force growth and a smaller number of unemployed, the jobless rate fell to 5.5 percent from the revised October rate of 5.9 percent. The unemployment level is estimated currently to be 14.0 percent higher than the same time last year.

The 1.5 percent rise in nonfarm wage and salary employment brought the estimated level to 33,300 in November. Seasonal increases in the retail trade industry, as well as additional hiring by local government and construction were responsible for the overall nonagricultural job growth. All of the remaining major industry divisions were unchanged over the month.

On a yearly comparison basis, job growth in manufacturing and construction were not of sufficient magnitude to balance out job losses in the other industries; therefore, total nonagricultural employment measured 400 lower than last November.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,400	48,150	49,575	250	-1,175
Unemployment	2,650	2,825	2,325	-175	325
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.9	4.7	XXX	XXX
Employment	45,750	45,325	47,250	425	-1,500

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	NOV 1988p	OCT 1988r	NOV 1987r	OCT 88 NOV 88	NOV 87 NOV 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.3	32.8	33.7	0.5	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOOD	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.7	8.4	8.7	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	7.7	7.4	7.6	0.3	0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.3	11.2	11.9	0.1	-0.6
Federal	5.1	5.1	5.7	0.0	-0.6
State	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.2
Local	4.8	4.7	5.0	0.1	-0.2

p = preliminary

r = revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes
to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
310 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300



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DIANE KINNEY
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

30430-2
2/28/84

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

December 1988

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

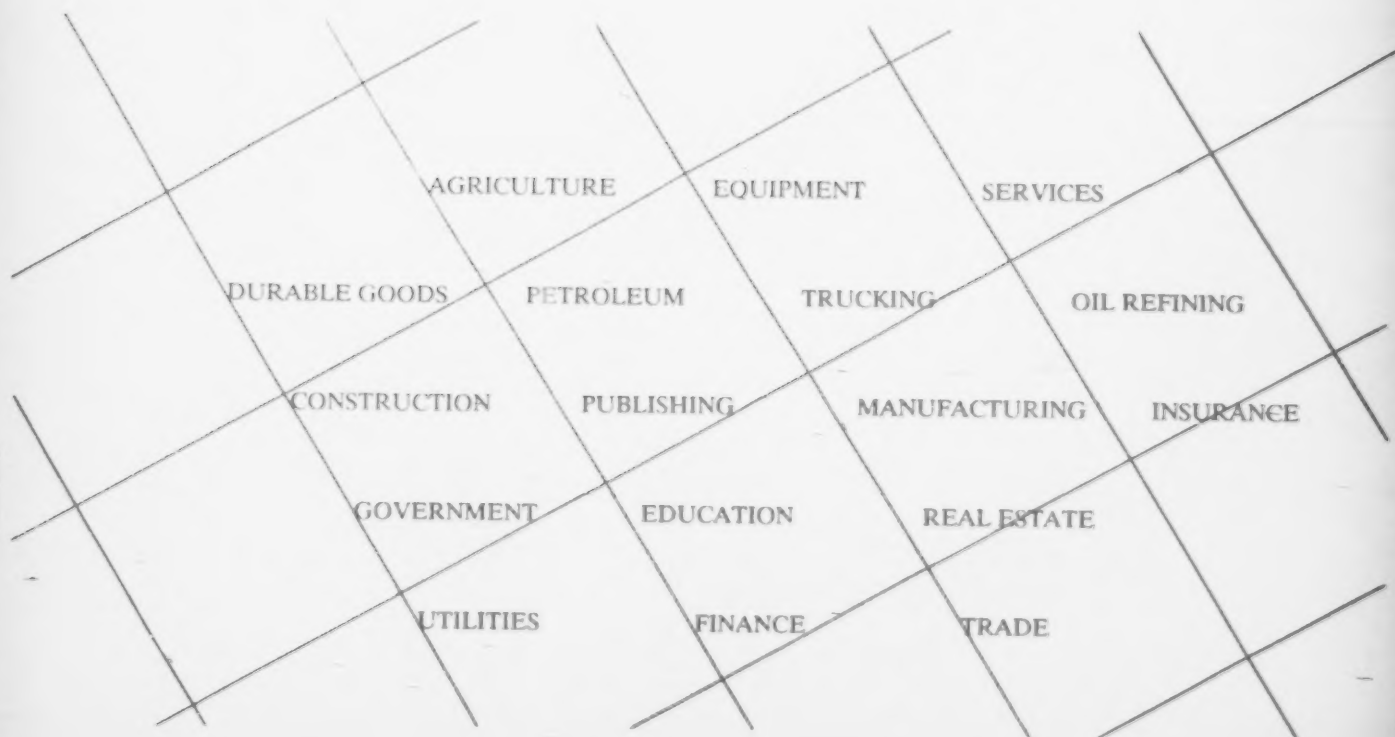
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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JOBLESS NUMBERS RETREAT

The statewide jobless level fell to 90,100 in December, a 3,800 decline from the revised November figure. This contraction, combined with changes in the total labor force, brings the unemployment rate down to 6.0 percent. This jobless rate was down from last month and the same as the rate posted in December of last year.

At the same time, the employment level also fell by 8,800. This drop was due mostly to a seasonal reduction of persons employed in the domestic service-self employed-family worker group.

The total employment level at the end of 1988 stands 37,100 below December of last year.

NONFARM JOBS SHOW SEASONAL RISE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose by 4,500 in December, pushed higher mainly by seasonal hiring in the retail sector of the trade industry and some expansion in local government.

Other notable changes in employment levels were the 1,900 drop in the service industry and a 900 decline in construction. The other major industry groups recorded only minor fluctuations of the monthly estimation period.

Oklahoman's over-the-year gain of 4,000 jobs since December, 1987 is a major trend change; since the previous three years showed employment drops in the December to December estimation period.

Significant gains by three major industry divisions more than offset losses in the other five. Over the year, service gained 5,600, manufacturing moved up 4,100, and government improved by 3,000 positions. Two goods-producing industries, mining and construction lost 3,500 and 2,600 respectively. Declines in the remaining industries were much smaller.

FACTORY EARNINGS SLIP SLIGHTLY

According to the latest estimates, average weekly earnings slipped \$4.56 for the 115,100 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma. This was due more to the 16 cent decrease in wage rates than the small change in the scheduled workweek.

For durable goods, wage rate declines of 18 cents pushed weekly income down to \$481.93 over the month, even though the time worked expanded slightly. Still, durable workers paychecks are running \$14.00 higher than last December.

On the other hand, nondurables posted a similar drop in weekly wages over the month, but were virtually unchanged from December a year ago.

Over the month, four of the five non-manufacturing industries posted average weekly gains. The same was true for the December-December estimation period.

AREA JOBLESS RATES IMPROVE

The jobless rates in a majority of the individual counties and three of the four metropolitan statistical areas dropped in December. Specifically, 41 counties had lower estimated rates, 33 increased slightly, and 3 were unchanged. The range was from a low of 3.3 percent in Ellis county to 14.5 percent in Hughes. The metro areas ranged from 4.8 percent in Enid to 6.1 percent in Tulsa.

Since last December, unemployment rates have gone down in 35 counties, up in 39, and are the same in three others.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - DECEMBER 1988

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE DECEMBER, 1988 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE DECEMBER, 1987 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	120.5	100.000	0.2	4.4
FOOD & BEVERAGE	120.6	17.607	0.3	5.1
HOUSING	120.2	42.479	0.3	4.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	118.0	6.335	-1.6	4.7
TRANSPORTATION	110.8	17.451	0.1	3.0
MEDICAL CARE	142.3	5.828	0.4	6.9
ENTERTAINMENT	122.8	4.368	0.5	4.6
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	141.3	5.931	0.2	7.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.0%
OKLAHOMA	6.0%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.1%
TULSA MSA	6.1%
LAWTON MSA	5.2%
ENID MSA	4.8%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	41.8
OKLAHOMA	41.9
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	43.7
TULSA MSA	42.8

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1988p	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	115.1	441.63	446.19	433.68	41.9	41.7	41.7	10.54	10.70	10.40
Durable Goods	73.5	481.93	486.20	467.58	42.8	42.5	42.2	11.26	11.44	11.08
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.3	484.85	483.66	485.10	44.4	43.3	43.9	10.92	11.17	11.05
Primary Metal Ind.	3.5	454.80	459.29	481.49	43.9	43.7	44.5	10.36	10.51	10.82
Fab. Metal Products	11.3	403.84	411.55	386.53	43.8	44.3	42.9	9.22	9.29	9.01
Fab. Struct. Metals	4.8	405.72	413.32	385.44	43.3	44.3	43.9	9.37	9.33	8.78
Mach. Except Elect.	22.3	489.20	463.30	473.00	42.8	41.0	43.0	11.43	11.30	11.00
Oil Field Machinery	4.2	438.43	397.88	442.38	41.4	39.2	43.8	10.59	10.15	10.10
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.0	497.45	468.78	457.80	45.1	42.5	42.0	11.03	11.03	10.90
Transport. Equip.	15.5	575.44	640.29	546.93	40.1	42.8	38.9	14.35	14.96	14.06
Instr./Related Prod.	2.0	477.43	472.80	525.93	45.6	44.9	45.3	10.47	10.53	11.61
Non-Durable Goods	41.6	370.76	376.00	373.73	40.3	40.3	40.8	9.20	9.33	9.16
Food & Kindred Prod	8.5	328.50	339.89	324.69	41.9	42.7	41.1	7.84	7.96	7.90
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	198.75	195.52	193.80	37.5	37.6	38.0	5.30	5.20	5.10
Paper & Allied Prod	2.9	444.99	469.36	435.76	40.9	43.1	39.4	10.88	10.89	11.06
Printing & Publish.	5.4	390.91	372.17	416.51	40.3	39.3	42.2	9.70	9.47	9.87
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	319.68	317.91	371.33	34.9	35.6	40.1	9.16	8.93	9.26
Petroleum Refining	4.1	555.00	566.78	556.93	40.6	36.9	41.5	13.67	15.36	13.42
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.5	511.77	488.17	494.90	42.4	41.3	43.3	12.07	11.82	11.43
Construction	23.4	433.55	428.58	410.32	39.2	39.5	36.8	11.06	10.85	11.15
Public Utilities	21.7	527.53	530.86	510.15	40.3	40.4	39.7	13.06	13.14	12.85
Wholesale Trade	44.7	372.67	366.42	384.33	39.9	39.4	38.9	9.34	9.30	9.88
*Retail Trade	122.6	197.09	188.80	185.40	32.1	30.8	30.9	6.14	6.13	6.00

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r		NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,506.6	1,519.2	1,546.5	-0.8	-12.6	-39.9
Unemployment	90.1	93.9	92.9	-4.0	-3.8	-2.8
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.2	6.0	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,416.5	1,425.3	1,453.6	-0.6	-8.8	-37.1
Domestic Service- Self-Employed-						
Unpaid Family Workers	134.3	140.3	135.4	-4.3	-6.0	-1.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r		NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,112.3	1,107.8	1,108.3	0.4	4.5	4.0
Manufacturing	159.1	159.0	155.0	0.1	0.1	4.1
Durable Goods	98.9	98.4	95.2	0.5	0.5	3.7
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.3	10.3	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	14.9	14.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	6.7	6.8	6.6	-1.5	-0.1	0.1
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.2	31.0	29.6	0.6	0.2	1.6
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.2	10.0	9.4	2.0	0.2	0.8
Oil Field Machinery	6.6	6.4	6.0	3.1	0.2	0.6
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.2	8.9	8.7	3.4	0.3	0.5
Transportation Equip.	19.4	19.4	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.8	10.9	10.9	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Aircraft & Parts	7.9	7.8	7.6	1.3	0.1	0.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Non-Durable Goods	60.2	60.6	59.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.4
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.9	14.2	14.2	-2.1	-0.3	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.1	9.0	8.9	1.1	0.1	0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.0	7.2	7.4	-2.8	-0.2	-0.4
Petroleum Refining	6.3	6.5	6.7	-3.1	-0.2	-0.4
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.3	11.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.7
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.3	6.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.6
Non-Manufacturing	953.2	948.8	953.3	0.5	4.4	-0.1
Mining	43.1	42.8	46.6	0.7	0.3	-3.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.8	40.4	44.0	1.0	0.4	-3.2
Construction	29.8	30.7	32.4	-2.9	-0.9	-2.6
HV Const. Contractors	6.8	7.2	7.3	-5.6	-0.4	-0.5
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	60.9	61.4	61.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.9
Transportation	33.6	33.9	33.5	-0.9	-0.3	0.1
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.7	15.8	16.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.5	1.5	-6.7	-0.1	-0.1
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.3	27.5	28.3	-0.7	-0.2	-1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	271.1	268.3	271.3	1.0	2.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	57.9	57.8	59.4	0.2	0.1	-1.5
Retail Trade	213.2	210.5	211.9	1.3	2.7	1.3
Gen. Merchandise Stores	29.8	29.4	32.4	1.4	0.4	-2.6
Department Stores	11.9	11.9	13.4	0.0	0.0	-1.5
Food Stores	37.8	38.3	35.9	-1.3	-0.5	1.9
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	24.3	24.6	24.7	-1.2	-0.3	-0.4
Apparel & Acces. Stores	14.4	13.0	14.0	10.8	1.4	0.4
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	56.5	56.2	58.0	0.5	0.3	-1.5
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.6	9.4	-1.0	-0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.1	8.0	8.0	1.2	0.1	0.1
Services	237.2	239.1	231.6	-0.8	-1.9	5.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.5	12.8	11.7	-2.3	-0.3	0.8
Personal Services	12.7	12.5	13.1	1.6	0.2	-0.4
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.0	1.3	20.0	0.2	-0.1
Health Services	77.1	76.6	74.5	0.7	0.5	2.6
Hospitals	29.5	29.5	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Educational Services	12.0	12.1	11.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.3
Government, Total	254.6	250.3	251.6	1.7	4.3	3.0
Federal Government	49.9	49.9	51.2	0.0	0.0	-1.3
State and Local Government	204.7	200.4	200.4	2.1	4.3	4.3
*State Government	74.1	74.1	72.3	0.0	0.0	1.8
Local Government	130.6	126.3	128.1	3.4	4.3	2.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

* Employment levels for State Government as measured by full-time equivalent (FTE) are as follows; DEC. 1988 = 59,583. A FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173 hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

DECEMBER 1988

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	DEC 88	NOV 88	DEC 87
U. S.	115,978,000	6,142,000	122,120,000	5.0	5.2	5.4
OKLAHOMA	1,416,500	90,100	1,506,600	6.0	6.1	6.0
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,740	460	8,200	5.6	5.5	6.2
2 ALFALFA	3,120	140	3,260	4.3	2.6	4.6
3 ATOKA	7,790	430	8,220	5.2	5.0	6.0
4 BEAVER	2,710	160	2,870	5.6	4.0	3.6
5 BECKHAM	7,020	540	7,560	7.1	7.5	6.9
6 BLAINE	5,710	300	6,010	5.0	4.8	5.8
7 BRYAN	13,500	750	14,250	5.3	5.4	4.9
8 CADDO	11,110	910	12,020	7.6	8.1	8.4
9 CANADIAN	33,325	1,775	35,100	5.1	5.1	5.1
10 CARTER	18,850	1,325	20,175	6.6	7.6	6.4
11 CHEROKEE	14,360	1,070	15,430	6.9	7.1	7.0
12 CHOCTAW	4,660	460	5,120	9.0	9.3	11.4
13 CIMARRON	1,500	80	1,580	5.1	5.2	4.7
14 CLEVELAND	79,325	4,100	83,425	4.9	4.8	4.7
15 COAL	2,300	300	2,600	11.5	10.0	9.7
16 COMANCHE	46,275	2,550	48,825	5.2	5.5	4.5
17 COTTON	2,990	110	3,100	3.5	3.8	4.4
18 CRAIG	6,230	340	6,570	5.2	5.6	5.9
19 CREEK	26,175	2,225	28,400	7.8	6.8	8.2
20 CUSTER	13,190	660	13,850	4.8	4.9	4.4
21 DELAWARE	10,940	750	11,690	6.4	6.2	6.0
22 DEWEY	2,160	130	2,290	5.7	5.8	4.6
23 ELLIS	2,970	100	3,070	3.3	3.8	4.6
24 GARFIELD	27,450	1,375	28,825	4.8	4.9	5.4
25 GARVIN	11,540	910	12,450	7.3	6.9	6.2
26 GRADY	16,180	1,490	17,670	8.4	9.3	6.9
27 GRANT	2,640	100	2,740	3.6	3.4	3.3
28 GREER	2,740	110	2,850	3.9	3.6	4.2
29 HARMON	1,480	90	1,570	5.7	5.3	6.4
30 HARPER	2,160	90	2,250	4.0	3.0	3.9
31 HASKELL	3,790	470	4,260	11.0	11.8	11.2
32 HUGHES	4,420	750	5,170	14.5	13.5	13.3
33 JACKSON	10,480	620	11,100	5.6	5.7	5.1
34 JEFFERSON	3,400	240	3,640	6.6	5.9	6.3
35 JOHNSTON	3,630	250	3,880	6.4	7.4	5.4
36 KAY	24,525	1,350	25,875	5.2	5.0	5.6
37 KINGFISHER	6,180	280	6,460	4.3	4.8	5.2
38 KIOWA	4,840	220	5,060	4.3	4.4	3.4
39 LATIMER	4,440	340	4,780	7.1	7.8	9.0
40 LEFLORE	18,670	1,420	20,090	7.1	7.4	6.0
41 LINCOLN	11,180	1,000	12,180	8.2	7.7	7.5
42 LOGAN	13,140	610	13,750	4.4	4.2	3.2
43 LOVE	3,780	180	3,960	4.5	4.9	4.5
44 McClAIN	10,500	680	11,180	6.1	5.5	4.9
45 McCURTAIN	14,110	1,050	15,160	6.9	7.3	7.3

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	DEC 88	NOV 88	DEC 87	
46	McINTOSH	6,590	350	6,940	5.0	4.7	5.1
47	MAJOR	3,330	190	3,520	5.4	5.6	6.7
48	MARSHALL	4,140	280	4,420	6.3	6.9	6.4
49	MAYES	12,950	1,070	14,020	7.6	8.3	8.2
50	MURRAY	5,470	460	5,930	7.8	7.6	7.1
51	MUSKOGEE	28,750	2,600	31,350	8.3	8.5	8.4
52	NOBLE	4,630	260	4,890	5.3	4.8	4.8
53	NOWATA	3,880	350	4,230	8.3	8.4	8.7
54	OKFUSKEE	5,280	440	5,720	7.7	7.4	7.8
55	OKLAHOMA	305,375	16,300	321,675	5.1	4.9	5.0
56	OKMULGEE	13,725	1,425	15,150	9.4	9.9	8.8
57	OSAGE	15,900	975	16,875	5.8	5.8	4.8
58	OTTAWA	11,050	1,150	12,200	9.4	8.7	9.0
59	PAWNEE	6,950	530	7,480	7.1	7.8	8.6
60	PAYNE	30,550	1,250	31,800	3.9	3.9	3.6
61	PITTSBURG	15,650	1,750	17,400	10.1	9.9	10.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,460	1,370	17,830	7.7	6.2	6.4
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,975	1,575	26,550	5.9	5.8	6.4
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,330	300	4,630	6.5	6.3	6.6
65	ROGER MILLS	1,860	100	1,960	5.1	6.0	6.8
66	ROGERS	22,280	1,870	24,150	7.7	8.0	6.9
67	SEMINOLE	9,140	1,010	10,150	10.0	9.8	8.7
68	SEQUOYAH	15,930	1,560	17,490	8.9	7.3	5.5
69	STEPHENS	16,220	1,170	17,390	6.7	7.1	7.6
70	TEXAS	7,980	380	8,360	4.5	4.8	4.6
71	TILLMAN	4,450	320	4,770	6.7	7.1	4.7
72	TULSA	233,175	14,225	247,400	5.7	6.4	6.9
73	WAGONER	19,060	1,210	20,270	6.0	6.3	6.4
74	WASHINGTON	23,000	1,090	24,090	4.5	5.0	4.3
75	WASHITA	4,840	290	5,130	5.7	6.2	5.7
76	WOODS	5,220	250	5,470	4.6	2.6	3.7
77	WOODWARD	8,210	760	8,970	8.5	8.9	7.3
OKLAHOMA CITY							
	MSA	466,600	25,000	491,600	5.1	5.0	4.9
	TULSA MSA	316,600	20,500	337,100	6.1	6.5	6.9

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	32,900	1,900	34,800	5.5
B	-SOUTHWEST	46,400	2,600	49,000	5.3
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,600	4,000	81,600	4.9
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,100	7,500	118,600	6.3
E	-CENTRAL	363,000	19,000	382,000	5.0
F	-TULSA	275,200	17,400	292,600	5.9
G	-EAST CENTRAL	92,500	6,600	99,100	6.7
H	-SOUTHERN	87,400	6,300	93,700	6.7
I	-NORTHEAST	90,300	6,600	96,900	6.8
J	-EASTERN	106,100	8,700	114,800	7.6
K	-SOUTHEAST	65,700	5,800	71,500	8.1
L	-CLEVELAND	68,200	3,700	71,900	5.1

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	398.9	400.6	404.1	-1.7	-5.2
MANUFACTURING	48.0	48.2	47.1	-0.2	0.9
DURABLE GOODS	33.0	33.0	32.2	0.0	0.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.2	4.3	4.2	-0.1	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery	13.9	13.9	13.6	0.0	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.9	10.9	10.7	0.0	0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.3	10.3	10.1	0.0	0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.0	15.2	14.9	-0.2	0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.4	5.1	-0.2	0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
MINING	10.1	10.2	11.3	-0.1	-1.2
CONSTRUCTION	11.4	11.8	12.6	-0.4	-1.2
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.2	19.2	19.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation	9.6	9.6	9.4	0.0	0.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	-0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.3	99.5	102.0	0.8	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	22.0	21.9	22.4	0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	78.3	77.6	79.6	0.7	-1.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.4	23.5	24.3	-0.1	-0.9
Banking	5.4	5.4	5.7	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	88.5	90.5	90.6	-2.0	-2.1
Health Services	26.5	26.1	25.8	0.4	0.7
Hospitals	11.6	11.6	11.7	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	4.5	4.7	4.6	-0.2	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.0	97.7	97.0	0.3	1.0
Total Federal Government	29.6	29.0	29.3	0.6	0.3
Total State/Local Gover.	68.4	68.7	67.7	-0.3	0.7
Total State Government	33.7	34.4	34.1	-0.7	-0.4
Total Local Government	34.7	34.3	33.6	0.4	1.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to 466,600 in December, down 700 from the revised estimate of a month earlier. This decline was seasonal in nature. Employment totals now trail last December by 12,500.

Unemployment in the six-county area rose by 100 over the month to stand at 25,000. This holds the jobless rate steady at 5.1 percent for the month and is only slightly above the 4.9 percent rate posted in December, 1987.

Non farm wage and salary employment in the Oklahoma City MSA totaled 398,900 in December, down 1,700 from the revised November estimate. This year, the normal seasonal increase in the trade industry was not sufficient to offset losses in the other industry divisions.

While trade and government had respectable gains of 800 and 300 respectively, five of the other six industry divisions were losing employment over the month. Leading the decline was service, which fell 2,000 due mainly to a seasonal drop in amusement and recreation services. Job declines in the other industry divisions were relatively minor.

For the year, government is ahead by 1,000 and manufacturing by 900. Lagging behind last years level is service, trade, mining, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate.

The 35,200 manufacturing production workers earned \$16.00 less each week in December than they did in November. This was a result of a 41 cent decline in the average hourly wage rate as the length of the workweek remained fairly stable. Weekly wages over the year rose \$20.00 as the workweek expanded and wage rates remained flat.

Over the year, durables goods workers are now earning \$33.00 more each week while the nondurable workers are making \$15.00 less.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	491,600	492,200	504,000	-600	-12,400
Unemployment	25,000	24,900	24,900	100	100
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	466,600	467,300	479,100	-700	-12,500

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS			
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	503.86	519.39	483.42	43.7	43.5	42.0	11.53	11.94	11.51
Durable Goods	550.12	569.80	517.44	44.4	44.0	42.0	12.39	12.95	12.32
Prim. & Fab. Metals	429.48	401.86	438.02	47.3	44.8	48.4	9.08	8.97	9.05
Machinery	609.82	552.77	535.06	47.2	42.1	41.9	12.92	13.13	12.77
Nondurable Goods	377.39	391.78	392.18	41.7	42.4	41.9	9.05	9.24	9.36
Food & Kindred Products	317.04	341.22	330.91	46.9	47.0	43.2	6.76	7.26	7.66
Printing & Pub.	420.03	387.73	417.98	39.7	38.2	39.1	10.58	10.15	10.69

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	291.8	291.8	289.9	0.0	1.9
MANUFACTURING	48.5	48.9	47.5	-0.4	1.0
DURABLE GOODS	37.4	37.7	36.1	-0.3	1.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.7	10.9	10.4	-0.2	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.9	9.0	8.6	-0.1	0.3
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.2
Machinery	12.8	12.9	12.4	-0.1	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	9.7	9.7	9.2	0.0	0.5
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.1	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.1	11.2	11.4	-0.1	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.1
MINING	15.1	15.0	15.4	0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	9.1	9.3	9.5	-0.2	-0.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.3	24.1	23.5	0.2	0.8
Transportation	16.3	16.1	15.5	0.2	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
TRADE	70.2	69.2	71.1	1.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	17.4	17.3	17.3	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	52.8	51.9	53.8	0.9	-1.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.2	17.3	0.1	0.0
Banking	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	72.0	72.8	70.4	-0.8	1.6
Health Services	23.1	23.1	22.5	0.0	0.6
Hospitals	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	35.3	35.3	35.2	0.0	0.1
Federal	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
State	5.8	5.9	5.1	-0.1	0.7
Local	25.4	25.3	26.0	0.1	-0.6

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

December's 6.1 percent unemployment rate for the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area was its lowest in four years. Employment showed an increase of 400 for the month while unemployment dropped by 2,200 or nearly ten percent. Compared with the December 1987 figures, the unemployment rate is down .8 percentage points due to a 3,100 reduction in unemployment. Employment was also lower over the year with a 2,300 decline indicated. The total labor force numbers shrank by 1.6 percent over the year.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment for the Tulsa MSA was 291,800 in December, the same as the revised November figure. A seasonal expansion of 1,000 jobs occurred in the trade industry and slight month-to-month growth was indicated for the transportation, mining and finance-real estate-insurance industries. Over-the-month employment losses by major industries were: services (down 800), manufacturing (down 400), and construction (down 200). Total government employment do not change.

The year-to-year comparison showed non-farm wage and salary employment 1,900 higher than in December, 1987. This was the sixth straight month that non-farm employment has been significantly higher than that of the previous year. Industries showing employment growth over the year were, services (up 1,600), manufacturing (up 1,000), transportation (up 800), and government (up 100). Employment losses occurred in trade (down 900), construction (down 400), and mining (down 300).

Some 31,700 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of \$463.95 weekly during December. The \$6.21 increase from the revised November figure came from slight gains in both weekly hours and hourly earnings. Durable goods workers average weekly earnings jumped nearly \$10 higher over the month due to a .4 increase in average weekly hours and 12 cents higher average hourly earnings. Nondurable goods workers paychecks dropped nearly \$7 due to a 1.2 decline in weekly hours. The total drop was moderated by an eleven cent increase in hourly earnings. Over the year, hourly earnings increased slightly while weekly hours declined, producing a slightly lower weekly paycheck in most manufacturing sectors.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	337,100	338,900	342,500	-1,800	-5,400
Unemployment	20,500	22,700	23,600	-2,200	-3,100
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.5	6.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	316,600	316,200	318,900	400	-2,300

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r
ALL MANUFACTURING	463.95	457.74	466.76	42.8	42.7	43.5	10.84	10.72	10.73
Durable goods	486.58	476.93	491.51	43.6	43.2	44.4	11.16	11.04	11.07
Prim & Fab. Metals	436.05	456.21	447.86	45.0	46.6	49.0	9.69	9.79	9.14
Machinery	447.63	428.82	426.72	43.0	42.0	42.0	10.41	10.21	10.16
Non-Durable Goods	366.03	372.71	361.38	39.4	40.6	39.8	9.29	9.18	9.08
Printing & Pub	407.29	416.70	426.72	39.2	40.3	42.0	10.39	10.34	10.16

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area eased another tenth of a percentage point lower to 4.8 percent in December. Unemployment and employment levels both declined by 50 over-the-month to produce this lower rate. The Enid MSA maintains the lowest unemployment rate among the state's four MSAs.

The year-to-year comparison showed a drop in the number of unemployed by over fifteen percent since December, 1987. Employment has declined by 1,150 or four percent over the same time.

The December non-farm wage and salary employment total for the Enid MSA was 21,600, unchanged from the revised November figure. Retail trade employment expanded seasonally by 200 for the month, but cutbacks of 100 employees each occurred in the service and mining industries, and resulted in no absolute change for the month.

Comparison with 1987 data indicated a 400 drop in total non-farm employment over-the-year. Transportation's 200 job expansion was the only growth indicated out of the eight major industry groups. Lower employment occurred in mining (down 300), government (down 200), and trade (down 100).

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,825	28,925	30,225	-100	-1,400
Unemployment	1,375	1,425	1,625	- 50	- 250
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.9	5.4	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,450	27,500	28,600	- 50	-1,150

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.6	22.0	0.0	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOOD	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.8	0.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.2
TRADE	6.2	6.0	6.3	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.9	4.7	4.9	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.8	5.7	-0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.5	3.7	0.0	-0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-0.2
Local	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Area rose to 46,275 in December, a 325 increase over November. This total was still 1,675 under the estimated level of employment in December, 1987.

Unemployment dropped another 150 as the civilian labor force climbed 175 over the November estimate. This combination pushes the jobless rate down to 5.2 percent, a sharp improvement over the previous month.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment climbed to 33,400 in December, a 200 jump over the November level. A gain of 200 in services and 100 in government more than offset the 100 drop in trade and this comprised the entire job change for the payroll series in the November - December estimation period.

Compared to last December, total non-farm payroll jobs now stand 800 lower. Manufacturing and construction rose 300 and 100 over the year but this was not enough to counteract job losses in three other industries, the largest being a 600 decline in government.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,825	48,650	50,200	175	-1,375
Unemployment	2,550	2,700	2,250	-150	300
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.5	4.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	46,275	45,950	47,950	325	-1,675

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	DEC 1988p	NOV 1988r	DEC 1987r	NOV 88 DEC 88	DEC 87 DEC 88
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.4	33.2	34.2	0.2	-0.8
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.6	8.7	9.0	-0.1	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.7	7.9	-0.2	-0.4
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.5	5.9	0.2	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.3	12.0	0.1	-0.6
Federal	5.1	5.1	5.7	0.0	-0.6
State	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
Local	4.9	4.8	5.0	0.1	-0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JANUARY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

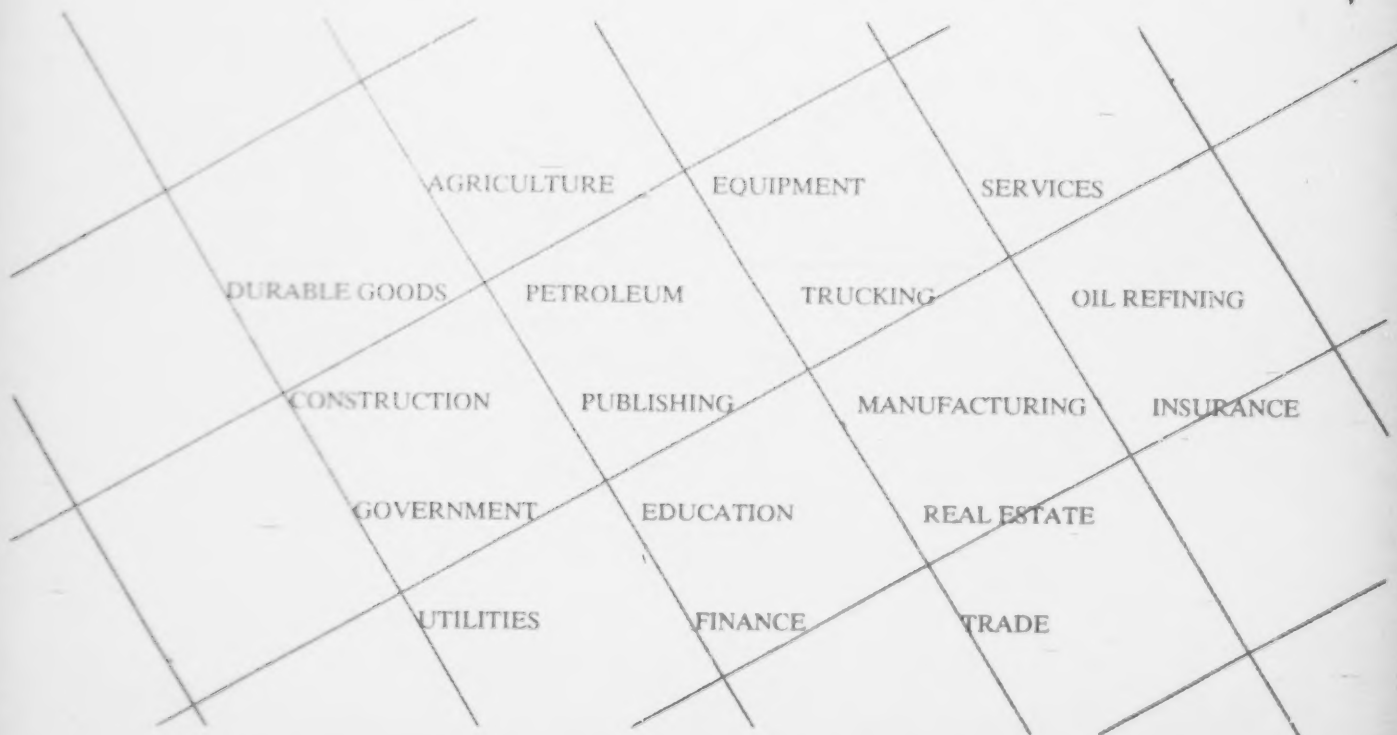
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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EMPLOYMENT DROPS - JOBLESS RATE CLIMBS

Total employment in Oklahoma, due primarily to seasonal factors, fell to 1,423,700 in January. Even with the 19,300 monthly drop, total employment is still only 1,000 under the total established in January 1988.

While the number of employed was declining, the level of unemployed workers increased by 14,900 between December and January. These changes resulted in an increase in the statewide unemployment rate to 6.6 percent of the labor force, compared with 5.6 percent in the final month of 1988.

In spite of this increase, the figures show a significant improvement in Oklahoma's jobless rate since January of last year. A year ago, the state's jobless rate was 7.7 percent.

NONFARM PAYROLL SERIES DECLINE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, the payroll series, fell 19,600 in January after the 1988 figures were recently benchmarked (an annual adjustment) to a higher level.

Almost 41 percent of the overall loss occurred in the wholesale-retail trade industry where seasonal reductions of sales staffs caused a cutback of 8,100 jobs, primarily in the retail sector.

The service industry, led by declines in educational services, counted 5,500 fewer employees this month. Government, led by a seasonal drop off in higher education at the state level, was down 3,500 for the month. As would be expected, the construction industry was especially hard hit, falling 4 percent from the December job levels. To a lesser extent, manufacturing, finance-insurance-real estate, and mining recorded small losses. Transportation-public utilities was the sole gainer, up 200 from December.

Over the year, wage and salary jobs expanded in five industries and declined in three. Of the 19,200 net employment gain, over 83 percent occurred in service and trade. Increases in these components were 9,800 and 6,200 respectively. Manufacturing was also a major job gainer, adding 5,100 positions. On the downside, the 1,500 drop in mining was the most significant. Only minor gains or losses were estimated in the remaining industries.

MANUFACTURING WAGES SLIP

The 118,600 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma averaged a \$9.00 drop in their weekly pay over the most recent one month period. Although the average hourly wage rate increased 3 cents, the average weekly hours worked contracted by a full hour.

All of the decline was in the durable goods sector, as nondurables actually rose slightly. The biggest changes among durables occurred in oil field machinery, where wages fell \$38.00, followed closely by a \$33.00 decline in stone, clay, glass and a \$35.00 rise in primary metal industries. In all cases changes in weekly wages were influenced by fluctuation in wage rates and length of work week.

In the nondurable sector, only small changes in both directions were estimated among the various components.

Over the year, an increase of 18 cents per hour pushed the average paycheck up \$7.00 for all production workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MOVE UP

In general, bad weather and seasonal conditions caused the unemployment rates in most of Oklahoma's counties and Metropolitan Statistical areas to move upward from December to January.

During this time span, 73 counties measured higher jobless rates and 3 were lower. Hughes county had the highest rate at 18.2 percent and Alfalfa the lowest at 3.2 percent. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas registered higher jobless rates, with Tulsa having the highest at 6.7 percent.

Over the year, the jobless rate dropped in 62 counties, increased in 13, and was unchanged in two. All of the MSA's are well below their January 1988 rates.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JANUARY 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JANUARY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JANUARY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	121.1	100.000	0.5	4.7
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.0	17.716	1.2	5.4
HOUSING	120.7	42.302	0.4	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.3	6.353	-2.3	4.4
TRANSPORTATION	111.1	17.212	0.3	3.7
MEDICAL CARE	143.8	5.968	1.1	7.0
ENTERTAINMENT	123.8	4.373	0.8	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	143.4	6.076	1.5	7.5

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	6.0%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.6%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.4%
TULSA MSA -----	6.7%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.4%
ENID MSA-----	6.0%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	40.9
OKLAHOMA-----	41.0
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	41.9
TULSA MSA-----	41.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.6	431.32	440.58	424.97	41.0	42.0	41.1	10.52	10.49	10.34
Durable Goods	76.7	462.73	479.62	455.95	41.5	42.9	41.3	11.15	11.18	11.04
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.9	450.27	483.55	456.18	42.2	44.2	42.2	10.67	10.94	10.81
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	487.72	452.61	444.71	44.5	43.9	43.9	10.96	10.31	10.13
Fab. Metal Products	12.2	376.33	401.69	365.24	41.4	43.9	40.9	9.09	9.15	8.93
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.5	378.00	405.72	353.64	40.0	43.3	41.9	9.45	9.37	8.44
Mach. Except Elect.	23.1	466.77	494.86	461.05	41.9	43.6	41.8	11.14	11.35	11.03
Oil Field Machinery	4.8	399.91	437.96	380.81	39.4	41.2	38.7	10.15	10.63	9.84
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.1	482.22	485.73	453.60	43.6	45.1	42.0	11.06	10.77	10.80
Transport. Equip.	16.1	557.44	572.72	556.72	38.9	39.8	39.4	14.33	14.39	14.13
Instr./Related Prod.	1.5	502.43	475.93	507.65	45.8	45.5	45.9	10.97	10.46	11.06
Non-Durable Goods	41.9	372.40	368.34	370.06	40.0	40.3	40.8	9.31	9.14	9.07
Food & Kindred Prod	8.3	324.00	324.79	333.32	40.5	41.8	42.3	8.00	7.77	7.88
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	196.94	200.94	213.15	37.3	37.7	40.6	5.28	5.33	5.25
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	441.15	434.83	413.44	42.5	40.6	38.0	10.38	10.71	10.88
Printing & Publish.	5.4	393.82	381.75	392.93	40.6	40.1	40.3	9.70	9.52	9.75
Newspapers & Period.	1.8	317.04	319.68	359.29	33.8	34.9	38.8	9.38	9.16	9.26
Petroleum Refining	3.9	571.43	558.38	558.11	40.7	40.2	42.8	14.04	13.89	13.04
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	19.1	487.63	509.35	467.43	40.2	42.2	40.4	12.13	12.07	11.57
Construction	23.8	428.35	431.12	396.72	38.8	39.3	34.2	11.04	10.97	11.60
Public Utilities	21.8	532.47	520.59	523.73	40.4	40.2	41.5	13.18	12.95	12.62
Wholesale Trade	44.7	375.87	372.80	379.28	40.2	40.0	38.9	9.35	9.32	9.75
*Retail Trade	119.4	190.63	196.48	186.05	30.5	32.0	30.5	6.25	6.14	6.10

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,524.1	1,528.5	1,543.3	-0.3	-4.4	-19.2
Unemployment	100.4	85.5	118.6	17.4	14.9	-18.2
Unemployment Rate	6.6	5.6	7.7	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,423.7	1,443.0	1,424.7	-1.3	-19.3	-1.0
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	143.1	140.3	133.0	2.0	2.8	10.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE		ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89	
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,125.5	1,145.1	1,106.3	-1.7	-19.6	19.2	
Manufacturing	164.7	165.6	159.6	-0.5	-0.9	5.1	
Durable Goods	103.0	103.8	99.2	-0.8	-0.8	3.8	
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.1	0.1	
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Primary Metal Industries	4.6	4.8	4.7	-4.2	-0.2	-0.1	
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.9	16.0	15.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.9	
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.5	7.7	7.2	-2.6	-0.2	0.3	
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.5	32.3	30.6	0.6	0.2	1.9	
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.1	10.1	1.8	0.2	1.2	
Oil Field Machinery	7.5	7.4	6.6	1.4	0.1	0.9	
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Elect. & Electronic Equip	9.0	9.3	8.8	-3.2	-0.3	0.2	
Transportation Equip.	20.1	20.3	20.0	-1.0	-0.2	0.1	
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.7	11.8	11.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.7	3.0	2.8	-10.0	-0.3	-0.1	
Non-Durable Goods	61.7	61.8	60.4	-0.2	-0.1	1.3	
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.0	14.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	9.1	8.8	-2.2	-0.2	0.1	
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.1	10.9	-0.9	-0.1	0.1	
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.7	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	0.0	
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.0	7.2	2.9	0.2	0.0	
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.3	6.5	3.2	0.2	0.0	
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Non-Manufacturing	960.8	979.5	946.7	-1.9	-18.7	14.1	
Mining	44.0	44.1	45.5	-0.2	-0.1	-1.5	
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.0	42.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	-1.2	
Construction	31.0	32.3	30.9	-4.0	-1.3	0.1	
HV Const. Contractors	7.1	7.6	6.6	-6.6	-0.5	0.5	
Transp & Pub. Utilities	62.1	61.9	61.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	
Transportation	34.6	34.6	33.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.5	27.3	28.2	0.7	0.2	-0.7	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	273.1	281.2	266.9	-2.9	-8.1	6.2	
Wholesale Trade	58.1	58.6	58.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.5	
Retail Trade	215.0	222.6	208.3	-3.4	-7.6	6.7	
Gen. Merchandise Stores	27.9	30.6	28.1	-8.8	-2.7	-0.2	
Department Stores	22.0	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Food Stores	38.8	40.2	36.8	-3.5	-1.4	2.0	
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	25.7	25.6	25.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1	
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.0	14.8	13.4	-12.2	-1.8	-0.4	
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.3	58.7	58.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	
Banking	18.1	18.0	18.5	0.6	0.1	-0.4	
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.4	7.9	-1.2	-0.1	0.4	
Services	244.8	250.3	235.0	-2.2	-5.5	9.8	
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.5	12.1	11.2	-5.0	-0.6	0.3	
Personal Services	13.0	12.3	11.8	5.7	0.7	1.2	
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.3	-8.3	-0.1	-0.2	
Health Services	78.6	78.5	74.6	0.1	0.1	4.0	
Hospitals	29.7	29.6	29.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Educational Services	12.4	13.8	13.4	-10.1	-1.4	-1.0	
Government, Total	247.5	251.0	248.0	-1.4	-3.5	-0.5	
Federal Government	50.4	49.5	51.2	1.8	0.9	-0.8	
State and Local Government	197.1	201.5	196.8	-2.2	-4.4	0.3	
*State Government	69.2	72.6	67.4	-4.7	-3.4	1.8	
Local Government	127.9	128.9	129.4	-0.8	-1.0	-1.5	

p=preliminary

r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for January, 1989 is 57,798. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

N.A - Data not available due to SIC code change.

JANUARY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 89	DEC 88	JAN 88
U. S.	114,786,000	7,309,000	122,095,000	6.0	5.0	6.3
OKLAHOMA	1,423,700	100,400	1,524,100	6.6	5.6	7.7
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,640	520	8,160	6.4	5.3	7.7
2 ALFALFA	3,380	110	3,490	3.2	3.7	4.6
3 ATOKA	7,520	480	8,000	6.0	5.1	8.4
4 BEAVER	3,130	170	3,300	5.2	4.8	4.9
5 BECKHAM	7,560	750	8,310	9.0	6.4	8.7
6 BLAINE	5,730	350	6,080	5.8	4.9	6.9
7 BRYAN	14,250	840	15,090	5.6	4.8	5.6
8 CADDO	11,160	1,100	12,260	9.0	7.4	11.3
9 CANADIAN	33,850	1,900	35,750	5.3	4.7	6.7
10 CARTER	18,425	1,475	19,900	7.4	6.2	7.9
11 CHEROKEE	14,320	1,230	15,550	7.9	6.4	9.0
12 CHOCTAW	5,000	570	5,570	10.2	8.2	14.6
13 CIMARRON	1,700	80	1,780	4.5	4.2	5.3
14 CLEVELAND	80,700	4,125	84,825	4.9	4.5	5.7
15 COAL	2,330	330	2,660	12.4	11.2	15.0
16 COMANCHE	45,150	2,600	47,750	5.4	4.9	5.6
17 COTTON	3,140	110	3,250	3.4	3.3	4.5
18 CRAIG	6,230	600	6,830	8.8	4.9	7.7
19 CREEK	25,200	2,225	27,425	8.1	7.6	9.9
20 CUSTER	14,000	780	14,780	5.3	4.3	5.0
21 DELAWARE	10,030	1,080	11,110	9.7	6.6	8.6
22 DEWEY	2,500	130	2,630	4.9	4.8	6.8
23 ELLIS	2,390	120	2,510	4.8	3.2	5.9
24 GARFIELD	26,825	1,700	28,525	6.0	4.5	6.8
25 GARVIN	11,000	860	11,860	7.3	7.1	8.0
26 GRADY	16,340	1,680	18,020	9.3	7.8	9.7
27 GRANT	3,000	130	3,130	4.2	3.2	3.8
28 GREER	2,720	130	2,850	4.6	3.6	6.7
29 HARMON	1,720	90	1,810	5.0	5.0	8.3
30 HARPER	2,350	120	2,470	4.9	3.7	5.9
31 HASKELL	3,990	640	4,630	13.8	9.6	14.0
32 HUGHES	4,580	1,020	5,600	18.2	13.4	17.3
33 JACKSON	10,540	730	11,270	6.5	5.3	6.9
34 JEFFERSON	3,330	260	3,590	7.2	6.4	7.6
35 JOHNSTON	3,840	220	4,060	5.4	5.6	7.5
36 KAY	24,975	1,425	26,400	5.4	4.8	6.1
37 KINGFISHER	6,510	330	6,840	4.8	3.8	6.7
38 KIOWA	5,150	330	5,480	6.0	3.8	5.8
39 LATIMER	4,210	430	4,640	9.3	7.2	8.8
40 LEFLORE	19,720	1,810	21,530	8.4	6.3	7.5
41 LINCOLN	11,770	1,050	12,820	8.2	7.4	10.5
42 LOGAN	12,750	720	13,470	5.3	4.4	5.8
43 LOVE	3,910	240	4,150	5.8	4.4	5.6
44 McClAIN	10,480	640	11,120	5.8	5.7	5.9
45 McCURTAIN	13,810	1,180	14,990	7.9	6.6	10.6

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JAN 89	DEC 88	JAN 88
46	McINTOSH	6,370	350	6,720	5.2	4.9	6.4
47	MAJOR	3,610	290	3,900	7.4	4.4	8.4
48	MARSHALL	4,150	320	4,470	7.2	5.9	7.2
49	MAYES	13,740	1,270	15,010	8.5	6.8	10.6
50	MURRAY	5,530	530	6,060	8.7	7.2	9.0
51	MUSKOGEE	28,725	2,825	31,550	9.0	7.9	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,800	280	5,080	5.5	4.9	6.7
53	NOWATA	3,990	450	4,440	10.1	7.8	11.5
54	OKFUSKEE	5,210	590	5,800	10.2	7.4	10.8
55	OKLAHOMA	303,800	17,125	320,925	5.3	4.8	6.6
56	OKMULGEE	13,825	1,550	15,375	10.1	8.9	11.6
57	OSAGE	15,575	1,175	16,750	7.0	5.5	8.0
58	OTTAWA	11,175	1,250	12,425	10.1	8.8	10.9
59	PAWNEE	7,450	620	8,070	7.7	6.3	11.1
60	PAYNE	31,300	1,400	32,700	4.3	3.6	4.7
61	PITTSBURG	15,850	2,075	17,925	11.6	9.7	12.6
62	PONTOTOC	16,550	1,260	17,810	7.1	7.2	7.9
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,600	1,875	26,475	7.1	5.4	8.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,540	330	4,870	6.8	6.4	8.3
65	ROGER MILLS	1,750	150	1,900	7.9	5.1	9.5
66	ROGERS	22,310	2,420	24,730	9.8	7.2	9.9
67	SEMINOLE	9,600	1,260	10,860	11.6	9.1	12.2
68	SEQUOYAH	15,510	1,690	17,200	9.8	8.3	10.2
69	STEPHENS	17,920	1,290	19,210	6.7	5.9	8.6
70	TEXAS	8,140	480	8,620	5.6	4.1	5.8
71	TILLMAN	4,530	410	4,940	8.3	6.4	7.0
72	TULSA	233,075	15,425	248,500	6.2	5.4	8.2
73	WAGONER	19,330	1,400	20,730	6.8	5.5	8.2
74	WASHINGTON	22,140	1,250	23,390	5.3	4.3	6.2
75	WASHITA	5,430	410	5,840	7.0	4.7	7.3
76	WOODS	5,440	320	5,760	5.6	4.1	5.2
77	WOODWARD	8,980	920	9,900	9.3	7.3	9.7
OKLAHOMA CITY							
	MSA	466,200	26,400	492,600	5.4	4.8	6.5
	TULSA MSA	315,500	22,700	338,200	6.7	5.7	8.4

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,600	2,300	36,900	6.2
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,900	3,400	52,300	6.5
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	78,800	4,600	83,400	5.5
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,000	8,100	120,100	6.7
E	-CENTRAL	361,700	20,100	381,800	5.3
F	-TULSA	273,900	18,800	292,700	6.4
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,500	7,800	102,300	7.6
H	-SOUTHERN	87,500	6,600	94,100	7.0
I	-NORTHEAST	89,600	8,300	97,900	8.5
J	-EASTERN	105,700	9,600	115,300	8.3
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,100	7,000	74,100	9.4
L	-CLEVELAND	69,400	3,800	73,200	5.2

OKLAHOMA CITY

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	406.2	410.4	399.8	-4.2	6.4
MANUFACTURING	49.1	49.1	47.8	0.0	1.3
DURABLE GOODS	33.7	33.6	32.6	0.1	1.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.3	14.2	13.9	0.1	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	11.5	11.4	11.2	0.1	0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.7	9.5	-0.2	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.5	15.2	-0.1	0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
MINING	10.7	11.0	11.9	-0.3	-1.2
CONSTRUCTION	10.7	11.7	11.2	-1.0	-0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.1	19.2	19.4	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation	9.5	9.6	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.3	103.1	98.9	-1.8	2.4
Wholesale Trade	21.3	21.4	21.1	-0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	80.0	81.7	77.8	-1.7	2.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.7	24.2	-0.1	-0.6
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.7	4.7	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	93.2	94.1	91.2	-0.9	2.0
Health Services	28.1	28.0	26.6	0.1	1.5
Hospitals	12.4	12.3	11.9	0.1	0.5
Educational Services	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.0	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.5	98.5	95.2	0.0	3.3
Total Federal Government	31.2	30.9	29.9	0.3	1.3
Total State/Local Gover.	67.3	67.6	65.3	-0.3	2.0
Total State Government	32.8	32.6	31.4	0.2	1.4
Total Local Government	34.5	35.0	33.9	-0.5	0.6

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

January employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area dropped to 466,200, off 6,800 from the revised and benchmarked estimate of a month earlier. Most of the monthly change was due to normal seasonal patterns. Over the year, total employment in this six county area has now fallen by 2,900.

The number of unemployed rose significantly in the Oklahoma City MSA, up 2,700 for the month. With this rise, coupled with a 4,100 drop in the civilian labor force, the jobless rate jumped to 5.4 percent compared to 4.8 percent in December. This month's unemployment rate is still well below the 6.5 percent posted in January 1988.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was estimated at 406,200 for January, a drop of 4,200 from the December level. Normal seasonal reductions were basically responsible for the monthly decline.

Wholesale-retail trade, with a seasonal drop of 1,800, suffered the largest downturn. As usual, layoffs in the retail sector after the holiday selling season accounted for most of the decline. Completed contracts forced a 1,000 decline in the construction industry and services also lost 900 over the month. Mining slipped by 300 as the remaining industry components held even or fell less than 100.

Compared to January 1988, nonagricultural payrolls now stand 6,400 higher. Strong gains by government, trade, service and manufacturing offset job losses in the other four industries. Only mining showed a large loss, off 10 percent from a year ago.

For the January survey period, an estimated 35,600 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA earned \$17.00 less per week than they did in December. Durable goods workers, who comprise 72 percent of the production work force, lost \$27.00 per week due to a shorter work period at slightly reduced wage rates. Nondurable workers moved up \$11.00 on average. Over the year, production workers gained almost \$16.00 per week due mostly to a larger average work week in the durable goods sector.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	492,600	496,700	501,700	-4,100	-9,100
Unemployment	26,400	23,700	32,600	2,700	-6,200
Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.8	6.5	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	466,200	473,000	469,100	-6,800	-2,900

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	481.43	498.38	465.12	41.9	43.3	40.8	11.49	11.51	11.40
Durable Goods	515.64	542.43	495.32	42.3	44.1	40.7	12.19	12.30	12.17
Prim. & Fab. Metals	407.68	429.08	413.39	44.8	47.1	46.5	9.10	9.11	8.89
Machinery	563.82	606.18	511.06	44.5	47.1	40.4	12.67	12.87	12.65
Nondurable Goods	390.60	379.76	389.34	40.9	41.1	41.2	9.55	9.24	9.45
Food & Kindred Products	330.91	323.56	346.43	44.9	45.7	44.3	7.37	7.08	7.82
Printing & Pub.	413.12	419.49	395.01	38.9	39.5	37.8	10.62	10.62	10.45

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	297.3	299.8	289.9	-2.5	7.4
MANUFACTURING	49.6	50.0	48.9	-0.4	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	38.9	39.2	38.1	-0.3	0.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.5	10.9	0.0	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.3	9.3	8.6	0.0	0.7
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.2	5.2	4.6	0.0	0.6
Machinery	13.3	13.4	13.2	-0.1	0.1
Mach. Except Electric	10.0	10.0	9.7	0.0	0.3
Const. & Related Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.3	7.4	7.6	-0.1	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.7	10.8	10.8	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.3	14.4	14.4	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	8.7	9.3	8.7	-0.6	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.8	22.9	0.0	0.9
Transportation	16.2	16.2	15.3	0.0	0.9
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	70.1	71.4	70.2	-1.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	18.2	18.4	18.3	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	51.9	53.0	51.9	-1.1	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.4	16.7	-0.1	0.6
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	77.1	77.2	70.9	-0.1	6.2
Health Services	23.6	23.4	22.5	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	6.8	6.9	4.8	-0.1	2.0
GOVERNMENT	36.4	36.3	37.2	0.1	-0.8
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.7	5.6	5.5	0.1	0.2
Local	25.8	25.8	26.8	0.0	-1.0

p = preliminary

r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Unemployment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area increased seasonally by 3,200 or 16 percent during January, resulting in an unemployment rate of 6.7 percent. This compares with a December rate of 5.7 percent and a January, 1988 rate of 8.4 percent. Total employment was also down for the month, as there were 5,700 fewer employed than in December; however, there were 1,100 more employed than a year ago. Over-the-year comparisons also showed a 21.5 percent drop in the jobless numbers.

The non-farm wage and salary employment figures for the five county Tulsa MSA shows revised data adjusted for the first quarter of 1988 benchmark figures. The overall effect was a 2.5 percent upward correction from the annual average previously published. The services industry alone accounted for 63 percent of this total correction.

The year-to-year comparison showed non-farm wage and salary employment 1,900 higher than in December, 1987. This was Non-farm wage and salary employment for January showed a seasonal decline of 2,500 from the revised December figure. Employment in the trade industry dropped by 1,300, construction was down 600, and manufacturing declined 400. Employment changes for each of the other five major industries were 100 or less for the month.

The annual change since January, 1988 was an increase of 7,400 employees or 2.6 percent. The services industry accounted for 84 percent of this total over-the-year increase. Sectors in services showing the largest gains were: business services (up 2,500), education services (up 2,000) and health services (up 1,100). Lower annual growth occurred in transportation (up 900), manufacturing (up 700) and finance-insurance-real estate (up 600). The only significant over-the-year loss occurred in local government, as seasonal reductions resulted in the 1,000 drop.

The 32,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average weekly paycheck of \$441.98 during the month of January. This was \$21.34 lower than the revised December figure due to a 1.9 hour reduction in average weekly hours. Most manufacturing sectors recorded only slight changes in their hourly earnings rate. Contrary to the prevailing trend in other sectors, a 31 cent higher hourly rate in addition to a 2.3 increase in weekly hours was recorded by the printing and publishing sector. The year-to-year comparison for all manufacturing production workers showed a 27 cent lower hourly earnings rate and a drop of .7 weekly hours for this January.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	338,200	340,700	343,300	-2,500	-5,100
Unemployment	22,700	19,500	28,900	3,200	-6,200
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.7	8.4	27X	XXX
Employment	315,500	321,200	314,400	-5,700	1,100

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	441.98	463.32	460.79	41.0	42.9	41.7	10.78	10.80	11.05
Durable goods	457.73	482.42	476.82	41.2	43.5	41.9	11.11	11.09	11.38
Prim & Fab. Metals	409.92	435.67	420.04	42.7	45.1	42.3	9.60	9.66	9.93
Machinery	415.84	443.16	408.59	40.1	42.9	40.9	10.37	10.33	9.99
Non-Durable Goods	364.00	368.15	384.34	40.0	39.8	40.8	9.10	9.25	9.42
Printing & Pub	445.40	408.83	431.39	42.5	40.2	41.4	10.48	10.17	10.42

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Unemployment in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area expanded by one-third over the revised December figure to reach 1,700 during January. The unemployment rate jumped from a December low of 4.5 percent to 6.0 percent for January. This jobless rate is still below the 6.8 percent recorded in January, 1988. Over the year comparisons also show there were 725 fewer employed in the Enid Area this year, while unemployment was 325 or 16 percent lower.

Non-farm wage and salary employment for Garfield County showed an increase of 200 from the revised December figure. Seasonally lower employment occurred in retail trade (down 200), construction (down 100), and services (down 100). Gains of 100 jobs each for manufacturing and mining plus the 400 jump in government jobs provided the overall employment gain for the month.

The total wage and salary employment was only 100 lower than that in January, 1988. Trade employment showed a decline of 300 and manufacturing was 100 lower over the year. Annual gains were recorded for transportation (up 200) and state government (up 100).

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,525	28,325	29,575	200	-1,050
Unemployment	1,700	1,275	2,025	425	- 325
Unemployment Rate	6.0	4.5	6.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,825	27,050	27,550	-225	- 725

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989p	DEC 1988r	JAN 1988r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.2	21.5	0.2	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOOD	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.2
TRADE	6.0	6.2	6.3	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.7	4.9	4.9	-0.2	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.3	5.4	5.3	-0.1	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.4	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.1
Local	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.0

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Following statewide and other metropolitan area trends, the total employment level in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area fell to 45,150 in January. This 1,100 drop (2.4 percent) is normal for this estimation period and brings the current total to 1,400 less than the January 1988 estimate.

With an 8 percent rise in the number of unemployed, combined with a falling civilian labor force, the jobless rate climbed to 5.4 percent in January. This is a sharp rise from the 4.9 percent December rate but still lower than the revised 5.6 percent posted last January.

Non-farm wage and salary employment fell to 33,500 in January, down only 100 from the revised December estimate. Trade and services each fell 200, but gains of 100 each in manufacturing and government offset these losses.

Over the year, wage and salary employment fell only 400 as gains by construction and manufacturing negated most of the job loss in service and government.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989 ^p	DEC 1988 ^r	JAN 1988 ^r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,750	48,650	49,300	- 900	-1,550
Unemployment	2,600	2,400	2,750	200	- 150
Unemployment Rate	5.4	4.9	5.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	45,150	46,250	46,550	-1,100	-1,400

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JAN 1989 ^p	DEC 1988 ^r	JAN 1988 ^r	DEC 88 JAN 89	JAN 88 JAN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.5	33.6	33.9	-0.1	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.6	3.3	0.1	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.6	7.5	-0.2	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.8	6.0	6.2	-0.2	-0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.2	11.9	0.2	-0.5
Federal	5.2	5.1	5.7	0.1	-0.5
State	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.1
Local	4.9	4.8	5.0	0.1	-0.1

^p = preliminary
^r = revised

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

FEBRUARY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AGRICULTURE EQUIPMENT SERVICES

DURABLE GOODS PETROLEUM TRUCKING OIL REFINING

CONSTRUCTION PUBLISHING MANUFACTURING INSURANCE

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UTILITIES FINANCE TRADE

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EMPLOYMENT SLIPS - UNEMPLOYMENT RISES

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on the latest U. S. Department of Labor Household Survey, fell to 1,412,100 in February. This 11,400 decline follows historical trends for this estimation period. The major factor influencing the drop was a larger than normal decline in the estimated number of domestic service, self-employed, and unpaid family workers.

The number of estimated unemployed increased 1.7 percent this month. Combined with falling employment, this increase raised the unemployment rate to 6.8 percent of the statewide labor force in February.

Over the year, the total civilian labor force has fallen 20,800. Of the total decline, 43 percent was due to lower employment and 57 percent the result of 11,800 fewer unemployed.

PAYROLL SERIES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

As anticipated, the nonagricultural wage and salary employment level rose seasonally between January and February. The 2,600 increase brought the total up to 1,127,700. The industry segment to exhibit the greatest gain was government, where 4,500 were reported back on the payroll. All of the monthly growth was in state and local education where support personnel returned for the Spring semester. The service industry also recorded an 1,800 gain. Employment gains were also estimated in construction as well as transportation-public utilities.

Four industries lost jobs over the month. The largest loss occurred in trade, down 2,900 from January levels. Weakness also continued in mining and finance-insurance-real estate.

Compared to a year ago, the current total of wage and salary workers is 10,900 higher. Of the five growth industries, services grew the most, up 7,600. Manufacturing advanced 3,900, trade was up 2,800 and government rose by 800. Mining and construction were the major losers, down 2,100 and 1,600 respectively.

FACTORY WAGES UNCHANGED

The average weekly earnings of the estimated 118,400 manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma were virtually the same in February as they were in January, but were up \$14.00 over the year-ago figure. Durable goods workers dropped \$5.00 per week while those producing nondurables rose \$7.00. The workweek length caused both changes.

Major changes within the various industries were the \$15.00 rise in transportation equipment and the \$22.00 decline in the primary metals industry. These changes were primarily the result of changes in hourly wage rates over the month.

Compared to February 1988, durables gained almost \$21.00 per week, while the weekly paycheck of nondurables advanced \$16.00.

In nonmanufacturing industries, the greatest monthly change was the estimated \$41.00 decline by construction workers. Weekly paycheck losses in the \$16-\$17 range were estimated for construction and wholesale trade over the annual comparison period.

AREA JOBLESS RATES RISE

The unemployment rate rose in 47 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in February as well as the Tulsa MSA. Jobless rates dropped in 28 counties compared with the previous month and remained unchanged in two others. More than ten percent of the work force was unemployed in eleven counties, led by the 17.3 percent unemployment rate in Hughes County.

Compared to February 1988, jobless rates are lower statewide, in all four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as well as in 50 individual counties. Twenty-seven counties have higher rates than a year ago.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - FEBRUARY 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRUARY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE FEBRUARY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	121.6	100.000	0.4	4.8
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.7	17.716	0.6	6.0
HOUSING	121.1	42.302	0.3	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.3	6.353	0.0	4.6
TRANSPORTATION	111.6	17.212	0.5	4.5
MEDICAL CARE	145.2	5.968	0.5	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	124.3	4.373	0.4	5.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	144.1	6.076	0.5	7.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	5.6%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.8%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.4%
TULSA MSA -----	7.3%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.4%
ENID MSA-----	6.0%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	40.7
OKLAHOMA -----	40.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	41.8
TULSA MSA-----	41.4

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.4	430.44	430.68	416.36	40.8	40.9	40.9	10.55	10.53	10.18
Durable Goods	76.5	458.79	463.56	445.67	41.0	41.5	41.0	11.19	11.17	10.87
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.9	442.85	451.02	454.95	41.7	41.8	42.4	10.62	10.79	10.73
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	465.62	487.06	444.72	44.6	43.8	43.6	10.44	11.12	10.20
Fab. Metal Products	11.7	374.75	377.04	360.20	41.5	41.8	40.7	9.03	9.02	8.85
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.3	392.04	380.18	350.64	42.2	41.1	41.3	9.29	9.25	8.49
Mach. Except Elect.	23.1	463.70	468.58	448.45	41.7	41.8	41.6	11.12	11.21	10.78
Oil Field Machinery	4.6	384.05	402.11	389.06	38.1	39.5	39.7	10.08	10.18	9.80
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.1	483.11	485.76	438.01	43.8	44.2	41.4	11.03	10.99	10.58
Transport. Equip.	16.2	572.30	557.05	536.31	38.8	38.9	38.5	14.75	14.32	13.93
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	487.77	500.42	516.15	45.8	45.7	46.5	10.65	10.95	11.10
Non-Durable Goods	41.9	379.08	372.00	363.45	40.5	40.0	40.7	9.36	9.30	8.93
Food & Kindred Prod	8.0	329.22	324.39	330.06	42.1	40.6	42.1	7.82	7.99	7.84
Apparel & Other Text.	8.2	202.83	198.22	199.18	37.7	37.4	38.6	5.38	5.30	5.16
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	437.02	441.52	421.88	41.7	42.7	42.4	10.48	10.34	9.95
Printing & Publish.	5.3	372.23	393.57	382.88	39.1	40.7	39.8	9.52	9.67	9.62
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	318.67	316.71	352.67	34.6	33.8	37.8	9.21	9.37	9.33
Petroleum Refining	3.9	611.97	571.43	550.57	44.8	40.7	41.9	13.66	14.04	13.14
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.2	497.30	500.19	481.54	40.3	41.1	41.8	12.34	12.17	11.52
Construction	23.2	390.10	431.79	407.61	34.4	38.9	36.2	11.34	11.10	11.26
Public Utilities	21.8	524.51	532.98	516.25	40.1	40.5	41.3	13.08	13.16	12.50
Wholesale Trade	44.1	370.27	377.46	386.71	39.9	40.5	39.3	9.28	9.32	9.84
*Retail Trade	119.5	190.00	190.03	185.72	30.4	30.6	30.1	6.25	6.21	6.17

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,515.0	1,524.7	1,535.8	-0.6	-9.7	-20.8
Unemployment	102.9	101.2	114.7	1.7	1.7	-11.8
Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.6	7.5	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,412.1	1,423.5	1,421.1	-0.8	-11.4	-9.0
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers	135.6	143.1	135.1	-5.2	-7.5	0.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r		JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,127.7	1,125.1	1,116.8	0.2	2.6	10.9
Manufacturing	163.5	163.5	159.6	0.0	0.0	3.9
Durable Goods	102.5	102.1	99.3	0.4	0.4	3.2
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.7
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.2	15.1	0.7	0.1	0.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.4	7.3	7.2	1.4	0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.8	32.3	30.7	1.5	0.5	2.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.1	10.3	1.8	0.2	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	7.4	7.3	6.7	1.4	0.1	0.7
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Transportation Equip.	20.2	20.2	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Non-Durable Goods	61.0	61.4	60.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.7
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.6	13.8	13.9	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	9.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.1	7.2	7.2	-1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.5	6.5	-1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.3	11.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	964.2	961.6	957.2	0.3	2.6	7.0
Mining	43.3	44.2	45.4	-2.0	-0.9	-2.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.3	42.2	43.0	-2.1	-0.9	-1.7
Construction	31.3	31.1	32.9	0.6	0.2	-1.6
HV Const. Contractors	7.2	7.4	7.4	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	61.9	61.7	61.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation	34.4	34.2	33.7	0.6	0.2	0.7
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	15.9	16.0	16.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.5	27.5	28.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	269.3	272.2	266.5	-1.1	-2.9	2.8
Wholesale Trade	57.7	57.7	58.8	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	211.6	214.5	207.7	-1.4	-2.9	3.9
Gen. Merchandise Stores	27.5	27.9	27.3	-1.4	-0.4	0.2
Department Stores	21.6	22.0	N.A.	-1.8	-0.4	N.A.
Food Stores	40.0	39.9	36.8	0.3	0.1	3.2
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	25.8	25.7	25.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Acces. Stores	12.6	13.7	12.9	-8.0	-1.1	-0.3
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.2	58.5	58.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
Banking	18.0	18.1	18.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Services	247.8	246.0	240.2	0.7	1.8	7.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.5	11.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Personal Services	12.8	12.5	12.0	2.4	0.3	0.8
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	79.1	79.0	75.6	0.1	0.1	3.5
Hospitals	29.8	29.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Educational Services	14.3	13.0	15.1	10.0	1.3	-0.8
Government, Total	252.4	247.9	251.6	1.8	4.5	0.8
Federal Government	51.1	50.7	51.0	0.8	0.4	0.1
State and Local Government	201.3	197.2	200.6	2.1	4.1	0.7
*State Government	71.8	69.5	70.6	3.3	2.3	1.2
Local Government	129.5	127.7	130.0	1.4	1.8	-0.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for February, 1989 is 59,317. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

N.A. - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

FEBRUARY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	FEB 89	JAN 89	FEB 88
U. S.	115,023,000	6,883,000	121,906,000	5.6	6.0	6.2
OKLAHOMA	1,412,100	102,900	1,515,000	6.8	6.6	7.5
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,660	470	8,130	5.8	6.4	7.0
2 ALFALFA	3,270	120	3,390	3.5	3.2	4.9
3 ATOKA	7,400	580	7,980	7.3	6.0	8.7
4 BEAVER	3,090	220	3,310	6.6	5.4	5.6
5 BECKHAM	7,490	790	8,280	9.5	9.0	9.1
6 BLAINE	5,660	370	6,030	6.1	5.9	6.8
7 BRYAN	14,050	840	14,890	5.6	5.5	5.8
8 CADDO	11,000	1,030	12,030	8.6	9.1	11.2
9 CANADIAN	33,575	1,875	35,450	5.3	5.3	6.3
10 CARTER	18,350	1,525	19,875	7.7	7.4	8.1
11 CHEROKEE	14,280	1,230	15,510	7.9	8.2	8.7
12 CHOCTAW	4,990	680	5,670	12.0	10.3	12.9
13 CIMARRON	1,670	80	1,750	4.6	4.5	4.7
14 CLEVELAND	80,000	4,475	84,475	5.3	4.8	5.5
15 COAL	2,290	370	2,660	13.9	12.1	14.9
16 COMANCHE	44,825	2,550	47,375	5.4	5.5	5.9
17 COTTON	3,030	120	3,150	3.8	3.4	5.2
18 CRAIG	6,160	560	6,720	8.3	9.1	7.4
19 CREEK	24,950	2,400	27,350	8.8	8.2	10.0
20 CUSTER	13,840	790	14,630	5.4	5.3	5.1
21 DELAWARE	9,980	920	10,900	8.4	10.3	8.9
22 DEWEY	2,470	170	2,640	6.4	4.6	5.3
23 ELLIS	2,340	140	2,480	5.6	5.2	4.3
24 GARFIELD	26,250	1,675	27,925	6.0	6.0	6.7
25 GARVIN	10,890	1,000	11,890	8.4	7.4	7.4
26 GRADY	16,330	1,840	18,170	10.1	9.5	9.4
27 GRANT	2,880	170	3,050	5.6	4.2	3.1
28 GREER	2,660	170	2,830	6.0	4.6	5.8
29 HARMON	1,650	90	1,740	5.2	5.0	7.1
30 HARPER	2,360	90	2,450	3.7	4.6	4.5
31 HASKELL	4,020	720	4,740	15.2	14.1	12.8
32 HUGHES	4,540	950	5,490	17.3	18.8	18.1
33 JACKSON	10,610	790	11,400	6.9	6.6	6.6
34 JEFFERSON	3,290	260	3,550	7.3	7.0	8.2
35 JOHNSTON	3,800	230	4,030	5.7	5.4	6.6
36 KAY	24,725	1,575	26,300	6.0	5.6	6.2
37 KINGFISHER	6,420	350	6,770	5.2	4.8	5.6
38 KIOWA	5,130	240	5,370	4.5	6.0	5.3
39 LATIMER	4,180	490	4,670	10.5	9.3	8.6
40 LEFLORE	19,490	1,760	21,250	8.3	8.5	7.4
41 LINCOLN	11,640	1,160	12,800	9.1	8.3	9.6
42 LOGAN	12,640	730	13,370	5.5	5.2	5.1
43 LOVE	3,850	230	4,080	5.6	6.0	5.6
44 McClAIN	10,390	700	11,090	6.3	5.8	6.2
45 McCURTAIN	13,740	1,270	15,010	8.5	8.2	9.7

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	FEB 89	JAN 89	FEB 88	
46	McINTOSH	6,310	450	6,760	6.7	5.3	6.6
47	MAJOR	3,560	260	3,820	6.8	7.3	7.7
48	MARSHALL	4,120	270	4,390	6.2	7.1	6.8
49	MAYES	13,470	1,310	14,780	8.9	8.6	11.0
50	MURRAY	5,500	490	5,990	8.2	8.7	8.9
51	MUSKOGEE	30,150	2,675	32,825	8.1	8.6	10.5
52	NOBLE	4,750	250	5,000	5.0	5.3	6.5
53	NOWATA	3,950	490	4,440	11.0	9.8	10.5
54	OKFUSKEE	5,180	440	5,620	7.8	10.7	9.8
55	OKLAHOMA	301,150	16,900	318,050	5.3	5.4	6.3
56	OKMULGEE	13,750	1,625	15,375	10.6	10.1	11.6
57	OSAGE	15,425	1,550	16,975	9.1	7.2	7.6
58	OTTAWA	11,050	1,125	12,175	9.2	10.1	10.7
59	PAWNEE	7,370	790	8,160	9.7	7.6	10.6
60	PAYNE	31,100	1,525	32,625	4.7	4.4	4.8
61	PITTSBURG	15,675	2,075	17,750	11.7	12.2	12.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,390	1,290	17,680	7.3	7.0	7.3
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,375	1,750	26,125	6.7	7.0	7.6
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,500	430	4,930	8.7	6.8	7.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,700	160	1,860	8.6	7.9	8.3
66	ROGERS	22,090	2,480	24,570	10.1	9.8	9.2
67	SEMINOLE	9,550	1,220	10,770	11.3	11.8	11.7
68	SEQUOYAH	15,340	1,470	16,810	8.7	9.9	8.2
69	STEPHENS	17,800	1,230	19,030	6.5	6.8	8.0
70	TEXAS	8,080	410	8,490	4.8	5.5	5.8
71	TILLMAN	4,430	360	4,790	7.5	8.3	7.2
72	TULSA	230,850	16,750	247,600	6.8	6.3	8.0
73	WAGONER	19,150	1,570	20,720	7.6	6.8	8.4
74	WASHINGTON	21,990	1,260	23,250	5.4	5.3	6.1
75	WASHITA	5,290	350	5,640	6.2	7.0	7.9
76	WOODS	5,340	200	5,540	3.6	5.4	3.7
77	WOODWARD	8,920	960	9,880	9.7	9.5	7.7

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA	462,100	26,500	488,600	5.4	5.4	6.2
TULSA MSA	312,500	24,700	337,200	7.3	6.8	8.2

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,300	2,300	36,600	6.3
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,400	3,400	51,800	6.6
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,500	4,800	82,300	5.8
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,100	8,100	119,200	6.8
E	-CENTRAL	358,600	19,900	378,500	5.3
F	-TULSA	271,200	20,700	291,900	7.1
G	-EAST CENTRAL	93,800	7,800	101,600	7.7
H	-SOUTHERN	86,600	6,800	93,400	7.3
I	-NORTHEAST	88,700	8,100	96,800	8.4
J	-EASTERN	106,600	9,500	116,100	8.2
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,600	7,400	74,000	10.0
L	-CLEVELAND	68,800	4,100	72,900	5.6

-8-

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.0	405.1	404.3	1.9	2.7
MANUFACTURING	49.2	48.9	47.8	0.3	1.4
DURABLE GOODS	34.0	33.6	32.6	0.4	1.4
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery	14.5	14.2	13.8	0.3	0.7
Mach. Except Electric	11.7	11.4	11.1	0.3	0.6
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.3	15.2	-0.1	0.0
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.4	10.8	12.0	-0.4	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	10.2	10.7	11.9	-0.5	-1.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.6	19.4	19.4	0.2	0.2
Transportation	10.0	9.8	9.5	0.2	0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.2	101.3	98.8	-1.1	1.4
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.4	21.2	0.1	0.3
Retail Trade	78.7	79.9	77.6	-1.2	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.6	23.7	24.3	-0.1	-0.7
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.5	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	94.0	92.0	93.3	2.0	0.7
Health Services	28.2	28.0	27.1	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	12.5	12.4	12.2	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	5.4	5.3	5.6	0.1	-0.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.8	98.3	96.8	1.5	3.0
Total Federal Government	31.2	31.2	29.8	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	68.6	67.1	67.0	1.5	1.6
Total State Government	33.4	32.8	32.7	0.6	0.7
Total Local Government	35.2	34.3	34.3	0.9	0.9

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Area experienced a downward movement in employment between January and February according to preliminary labor force estimates. The 2,900 drop reduced this month's total to 462,100.

A slightly smaller labor force, combined with a small increase in the number of unemployed, produced a 5.5 percent jobless rate in February. This was the same rate estimated last month, but much lower than the 6.2 percent in February 1988. There has been a 15 percent drop in the number of unemployed over the past year.

Estimates of total non-farm wage and salary employment, based on the latest employer payroll survey, shows a 1,900 rise between January and February. Major improvement in farm industries, especially services and government, more than counteracted job losses in trade, construction, and mining. Government expanded by 1,500 as schools reconvened for the Spring term; and led by amusement and recreation services, the service industry moved up 2,000 positions.

Compared to February 1988, the payroll series stands at a 2,700 higher level. Five major industries were showing greater strength than for the same month last year. Government went up 3,000, trade and manufacturing 1,400 each, services up 1,100, and transportation-public utilities up by 200. Mining, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate continued under pressure and each had sizable job losses over the past twelve months.

The estimated 35,900 manufacturing production workers gained almost \$7.00 per weekly paycheck in February as the work-week was longer and average hourly wage rates advanced 8 cents. Compared to the same month a year ago, the average paycheck has expanded by 6.0 percent, or almost \$27.00. Durable goods workers benefited from increased wage rates over the year and are now earning more. However, those producing non-durables saw hourly pay slip downward, resulting in lower weekly checks.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	488,600	491,300	499,300	-2,700	-10,700
Unemployment	26,500	26,300	31,100	200	-4,600
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.4	6.2	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	462,100	465,000	468,200	-2,900	-6,100

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	486.97	480.16	459.41	41.8	41.5	40.8	11.65	11.57	11.26
Durable Goods	523.18	511.98	491.21	42.5	42.0	40.9	12.31	12.19	12.01
Prim. & Fab. Metals	401.51	408.11	402.65	43.5	44.7	45.6	9.23	9.13	8.83
Machinery	552.45	561.48	503.48	43.5	43.9	41.1	12.70	12.79	12.25
Nondurable Goods	389.20	394.76	375.32	40.0	40.2	40.4	9.73	9.82	9.29
Food & Kindred Products	349.77	341.71	319.60	44.9	43.2	42.5	7.79	7.91	7.52
Printing & Pub.	380.81	416.52	385.30	36.9	39.0	36.8	10.32	10.68	10.47

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	296.3	297.0	292.2	-0.7	4.1
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.6	49.0	0.1	0.7
DURABLE GOODS	39.0	38.9	38.2	0.1	0.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.6	11.5	11.0	0.1	0.6
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.3	9.2	8.7	0.1	0.6
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.2	5.1	4.7	0.1	0.5
Machinery	13.4	13.3	13.2	0.1	0.2
Mach. Except Electric	10.0	10.0	9.7	0.0	0.3
Const. & Related Machinery	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.3	3.5	0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.3	7.4	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.7	10.7	10.8	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	0.1
CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.6	9.0	0.0	-0.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	23.8	23.8	22.9	0.0	0.9
Transportation	16.2	16.2	15.3	0.0	0.9
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	68.9	70.3	69.3	-1.4	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.3	18.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	50.6	52.0	51.0	-1.4	-0.4
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.4	16.8	0.1	0.7
Banking	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.0
SERVICES	76.4	76.6	73.3	-0.2	3.1
Health Services	23.5	23.6	22.5	-0.1	1.0
Hospitals	11.9	11.9	12.0	0.0	-0.1
Educational Services	6.7	6.3	6.2	0.4	0.5
GOVERNMENT	37.1	36.4	37.7	0.7	-0.6
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
State	6.2	5.7	6.1	0.5	0.1
Local	26.0	25.8	26.8	0.2	-0.8

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area rose to 7.3 percent for February, up from the revised January rate of 6.8 percent, but still below last year's 7.6 percent rate. Employment dropped by 2,500 for the month, while unemployment moved 1,600 higher and the total labor force shrank by 900. Seasonal factors and the severe February weather account for most of this slow down. Unemployment remained 1,100 lower than a year ago, while employment was only 800 lower.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA declined seasonally by 700 from the revised January estimate to total 296,300 for February. Retail trade accounted for 1,400 jobs lost over the month. More than half of this loss occurred in the eating and drinking establishments sector. Remaining retail losses were concentrated in the food stores and general merchandise stores sectors. Services (down 200) was the only other industry showing an overall job decline for the month. Seasonal increases in government education boosted total government employment by 700. Manufacturing and the finance-insurance-real estate industries also posted slight gains.

The year-to-year upward trend in employment continued as the Tulsa MSA showed a gain of 4,100 non-farm jobs since February 1988. Over three-quarters of this jobs growth occurred in the Services industry, with business services, health services, and education services accounting for most of the 3,100 total gain. Good annual growth also occurred in transportation-public utilities (up 900), finance-insurance-real estate (up 700) and manufacturing (up 700). Cuts in local education employment are responsible for the 600 government decline. Slowdowns in construction and trade led to losses of 400 jobs by each for the year.

The average weekly earnings for the estimated 32,000 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$438.01 for February, down \$5.30 from the revised January estimate and \$8.00 less than a year ago. Average weekly hours increased by .2 hours over the month to 41.4, while hourly earnings declined 18 cents per hour to average \$10.58. Year-to-year results are similar except the hourly earnings were 26 cents per hour lower.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	337,200	338,100	339,100	-900	-1,900
Unemployment	24,700	23,100	25,800	1,600	-1,100
Unemployment Rate	7.3	6.8	7.6	XXX	XXX
Employment	312,500	315,000	313,300	-2,500	-800

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	438.01	443.31	446.01	41.4	41.2	41.2	10.58	10.76	10.84
Durable goods	451.67	458.02	459.38	41.4	41.3	41.2	10.91	11.09	11.15
Prim & Fab. Metals	420.83	408.64	403.52	43.7	42.7	41.6	9.63	9.57	9.70
Machinery	420.21	414.63	408.82	41.4	40.1	40.8	10.15	10.34	10.02
Non-Durable Goods	369.98	373.42	388.64	41.2	40.9	41.7	8.98	9.13	9.32
Printing & Pub	406.46	449.20	447.45	39.5	42.7	43.4	10.29	10.52	10.31

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.0 percent for February, the same as for the previous month and only slightly below last year's 6.1 percent rate. Unemployment took a small drop of 50 over the month, but the employment level was down by 575 or 2.1 percent. Over-the-year comparisons show a 6 percent fall in both employment numbers and the total labor force, while unemployment dropped by 6.9 percent. The lower unemployment rate over-the-year was primarily the result of the 1,800 decline in the total labor force.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA also eased down to total 21,300 in February. The decline amounted to 100 jobs lost over-the-month and 300 lost for the year. Job totals for manufacturing, mining, and government industries declined by 100 each for the month while services and construction both gained 100. The 300 job reductions in trade led the annual losses, while manufacturing and mining were both 200 lower. Construction, transportation, services and government showed gains of 100 jobs each over the year.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,925	28,550	29,725	-625	-1,800
Unemployment	1,675	1,725	1,800	- 50	- 125
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.0	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,250	26,825	27,925	-575	-1,675

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.3	21.4	21.6	-0.1	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	1.4	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-0.2
DURABLE GOOD	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1
TRADE	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.6	3.7	3.5	-0.1	0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	1.0	1.1	0.9	-0.1	0.1
Local	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

After a slight increase in January, the unemployment level resumed a down trend in February, falling by 50 over the month. Total labor force also fell and a jobless rate of 5.4 percent was estimated for the current month, compared to 5.5 percent in January. A seasonal employment decline of 225 was also estimated for the Lawton area.

Compared to the revised benchmark estimates of February 1988, both employment and unemployment for the current month are at lower levels.

Non-farm wage and salary employment remained unchanged from the revised January estimate. While 100 jobs were added by both the construction and manufacturing industries, losses of the same magnitude were estimated for trade and government.

The over-the-year decline of 400 in total wage and salary jobs is due mostly to a 600 drop in government, primarily at the federal level. Trade and services were also down by 200 each in the same period. Manufacturing enjoyed a 15 percent increase over the year and construction is also up by 100 from last years level.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,375	47,650	48,850	-275	-1,475
Unemployment	2,550	2,600	2,875	- 50	- 325
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.5	5.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	44,825	45,050	45,975	-225	-1,150

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	FEB 1989p	JAN 1989r	FEB 1988r	JAN 89 FEB 89	FEB 88 FEB 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.4	33.4	33.8	0.0	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	3.8	3.7	3.3	0.1	0.5
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.3
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.1	8.2	8.3	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.2	7.3	7.4	-0.1	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.0	6.0	6.2	0.0	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.3	11.8	-0.1	-0.6
Federal	5.2	5.2	5.7	0.0	-0.5
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	4.8	4.9	4.9	-0.1	-0.1

p = preliminary
r = revised

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

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MARCH 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AGRICULTURE EQUIPMENT SERVICES
DURABLE GOODS PETROLEUM TRUCKING OIL REFINING
CONSTRUCTION PUBLISHING MANUFACTURING INSURANCE
GOVERNMENT EDUCATION REAL ESTATE
UTILITIES FINANCE TRADE

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JOBLESSNESS DECLINES IN MARCH

Total employment fell to 1,400,200 in March, down 13,100 from the revised February figure, while 6,200 fewer persons were unemployed. The employment level, based on the household survey, now stands 16,200 below the March 1988 total and the jobless total has dropped to a level 9,400 below the year-earlier period.

These changes in the labor force components resulted in a March unemployment rate of 6.5 percent, down from the 6.9 percent rate of February and well below the 7.0 percent posted in March 1988.

Agricultural employment had a 3.2 percent monthly decline but is still 6.0 percent higher than a year ago. Domestic service, self-employed, and the unpaid family work group showed an increase over the month and the year.

PAYROLL JOBS UP FOR MONTH AND YEAR

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, based on the place-of-work survey, increased to 1,137,500 in March. This 6,500 over-the-month increase was primarily seasonal and slightly larger than normal for this time of year.

Seven of the eight major industry divisions recorded increased employment. Trade posted the largest gain, adding 2,300 jobs between the most recent estimation periods. Next in line was Government, up 2,000, followed closely by the 1,200 gain in Service. Construction was also a winner, up 800 positions as road and bridge construction continued strong. Two other industries had smaller monthly gains, with one unchanged.

Manufacturing, off 600, was the only industry to lose employment. The majority of the drop was among companies producing durable goods.

Compared to March 1988, nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 12,100. Four major industry divisions (Service, Government, Trade, and Manufacturing) combined for a 16,900 job increase over the year. Falling employment in Construction, Mining, and Finance-Insurance-Real Estate partially offset substantial gains in the other industries and continue to be weak spots in the Oklahoma employment picture.

MANUFACTURING WAGES DROP SLIGHTLY

Average weekly earnings of the estimated 117,500 Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma was \$432.54 per week in March compared to \$433.61 for a comparable week in February. This small loss resulted from the combination of a 13 cent rise in the average hourly rate being offset by a six-tenths hour drop in the number of hours worked.

In the durable goods sector, fabricated structural workers incurred the largest average weekly drop, down \$36.00 as both hours and hourly pay were sharply reduced. In nondurables, the \$18.00 decline in the apparel industry was the most visible monthly change.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the construction industry benefited from good weather conditions and this was reflected in the increase weekly earnings of over \$37.00.

Although weekly hours were unchanged from last March, weekly earnings were pushed higher for both durable and nondurable by increases in the hourly wage rates.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, communication and electrical workers gained almost \$34.00 over a year ago. Other industries gains were minor.

JOBLESSNESS DOWN MONTHLY

The March jobless rates decreased in 56 counties, rose in 19, and were unchanged in the remainder. Also, rates were lower in 3 of the 4 Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Alfalfa county had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.6 percent, while Hughes was the highest at 16.0 percent. Only eight counties currently have jobless rates exceeding 10.5 percent.

Compared to a year ago, 48 counties have less unemployment, 25 are up, and 2 are unchanged. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas have improved over the year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MARCH 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE MARCH, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE MARCH, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	122.3	100.000	0.6	5.0
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.7	17.716	0.5	6.3
HOUSING	121.1	42.302	0.3	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	119.3	6.353	3.5	4.4
TRANSPORTATION	111.9	17.212	0.3	5.1
MEDICAL CARE	146.1	5.968	0.6	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	124.7	4.373	0.3	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	144.4	6.076	0.2	7.3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	5.2%
OKLAHOMA -----	6.5%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	5.3%
TULSA MSA -----	7.0%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.6%
ENID MSA -----	5.4%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	40.9
OKLAHOMA -----	40.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	42.1
TULSA MSA -----	40.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1989p	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	117.5	432.54	433.61	413.51	40.5	41.1	40.5	10.68	10.55	10.21
Durable Goods	75.7	461.66	463.56	444.85	41.0	41.5	41.0	11.26	11.17	10.85
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.8	465.98	444.11	457.52	42.4	41.7	42.6	10.99	10.65	10.74
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	412.45	467.98	441.96	40.2	44.4	43.5	10.26	10.54	10.16
Fab. Metal Products	11.6	355.54	375.65	368.02	39.2	41.6	40.8	9.07	9.03	9.02
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.3	355.80	391.95	367.79	38.8	42.1	41.7	9.17	9.31	8.82
Mach. Except Elect.	23.2	466.99	464.82	447.79	41.4	41.8	41.5	11.28	11.12	13.79
Oil Field Machinery	4.7	404.54	385.54	388.63	38.2	38.4	39.9	10.59	10.04	9.74
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.2	465.63	481.14	432.60	42.1	43.7	41.2	11.06	11.01	10.50
Transport. Equip.	15.5	589.47	572.30	536.60	40.1	38.8	38.8	14.70	14.75	13.83
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	507.91	494.93	495.04	46.3	45.7	45.5	10.97	10.83	10.88
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	381.28	379.49	356.00	39.8	40.5	39.6	9.58	9.37	8.99
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	335.37	334.27	317.14	40.7	42.1	40.4	8.24	7.94	7.85
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	184.21	202.99	188.28	33.8	37.8	36.0	5.45	5.37	5.23
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	439.53	429.53	414.39	41.9	41.5	41.9	10.49	10.35	9.89
Printing & Publish.	5.4	383.11	369.94	397.55	39.7	38.9	40.9	9.65	9.51	9.72
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	329.81	318.67	358.14	34.9	34.6	38.1	9.45	9.21	9.40
Petroleum Refining	4.0	619.05	611.97	509.44	44.6	44.8	39.8	13.88	13.66	12.80
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.6	495.30	498.51	471.44	40.4	40.3	41.5	12.26	12.37	11.36
Construction	24.2	426.20	389.06	418.65	38.5	34.4	38.8	11.07	11.31	10.79
Public Utilities	21.7	524.51	527.53	490.92	40.1	40.3	38.9	13.08	13.09	12.62
Wholesale Trade	43.9	369.26	369.47	376.74	39.2	39.9	39.0	9.42	9.26	9.66
*Retail Trade	119.3	189.73	188.78	185.06	30.8	30.4	29.8	6.16	6.21	6.21

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,498.0	1,517.3	1,523.6	-1.3	-19.3	-25.6
Unemployment	97.8	104.0	107.2	-6.0	-6.2	-9.4
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.9	7.0	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,400.2	1,413.3	1,416.4	-0.9	-13.1	-16.2
Domestic Service- Self-Employed-						
Unpaid Family Workers	137.1	136.0	135.7	0.8	1.1	1.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r		FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,137.5	1,131.0	1,125.4	0.6	6.5	12.1
Manufacturing	162.7	163.3	160.0	-0.4	-0.6	2.7
Durable Goods	101.9	102.6	99.8	-0.7	-0.7	2.1
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.0	10.9	10.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.6	4.6	2.2	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.5	7.4	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.7	32.8	31.0	-0.3	-0.1	1.7
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.4	11.3	10.4	0.9	0.1	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	7.4	7.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Transportation Equip.	19.3	20.2	20.0	-4.5	-0.9	-0.7
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.3	11.7	11.8	-3.4	-0.4	-0.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.3	7.7	7.4	-5.2	-0.4	-0.1
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.0	0.1	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	60.8	60.7	60.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.6	13.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	8.8	8.6	1.1	0.1	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.9	4.0	3.8	-2.5	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.3	11.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	974.8	967.7	965.4	0.7	7.1	9.4
Mining	43.9	43.6	45.6	0.7	0.3	-1.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.7	41.4	43.1	0.7	0.3	-1.4
Construction	31.9	31.1	34.0	2.6	0.8	-2.1
HV Const. Contractors	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.0	0.5	-0.4
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	62.4	61.9	62.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
Transportation	35.0	34.4	34.0	1.7	0.6	1.0
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.1	15.9	16.5	1.3	0.2	-0.4
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.4	27.5	28.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	273.2	270.9	270.1	0.8	2.3	3.1
Wholesale Trade	57.8	57.7	59.4	0.2	0.1	-1.6
Retail Trade	215.4	213.2	210.7	1.0	2.2	4.7
Gen. Merchandise Stores	27.9	27.5	27.2	1.5	0.4	0.7
Department Stores	21.9	21.5	N.A.	1.9	0.4	N.A.
Food Stores	39.2	40.0	38.2	-2.0	-0.8	1.0
Auto. Dirs./Ser. Station	25.8	25.7	26.0	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Acces. Stores	12.8	12.6	13.1	1.6	0.2	-0.3
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.2	58.2	59.5	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	249.2	248.0	242.6	0.5	1.2	6.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.9	11.5	11.3	3.5	0.4	0.6
Personal Services	12.6	12.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.1	1.3	9.1	0.1	-0.1
Health Services	79.7	79.2	75.9	0.6	0.5	3.8
Hospitals	30.0	29.9	29.7	0.3	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	14.3	14.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Government, Total	256.0	254.0	251.5	0.8	2.0	4.5
Federal Government	51.2	51.0	49.9	0.4	0.2	1.3
State and Local Government	204.8	203.0	201.6	0.9	1.8	3.2
*State Government	74.4	73.4	70.1	1.4	1.0	4.3
Local Government	130.4	129.6	131.5	0.6	0.8	-1.1

p=preliminary * The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for March, 1989 is 59,834. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

N.A. - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

MARCH 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAR 89	FEB 89	MAR 88
U. S.	115,844,000	6,378,000	122,222,000	5.2	5.6	5.9
OKLAHOMA	1,400,200	97,800	1,498,000	6.5	6.9	7.0
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,570	490	8,060	6.1	5.8	7.2
2 ALFALFA	3,190	120	3,310	3.6	3.5	3.4
3 ATOKA	7,380	520	7,900	6.6	7.0	8.0
4 BEAVER	3,020	160	3,180	5.0	6.6	4.7
5 BECKHAM	7,450	760	8,210	9.3	9.6	8.7
6 BLAINE	5,540	320	5,860	5.5	6.1	5.8
7 BRYAN	13,880	810	14,690	5.5	5.6	5.4
8 CADDO	10,960	1,000	11,960	8.4	8.4	10.5
9 CANADIAN	33,200	1,725	34,925	4.9	5.3	6.0
10 CARTER	18,350	1,400	19,750	7.1	7.8	8.1
11 CHEROKEE	14,220	1,200	15,420	7.8	7.9	8.1
12 CHOCTAW	5,020	680	5,700	11.9	12.6	11.6
13 CIMARRON	1,630	80	1,710	4.7	4.6	5.2
14 CLEVELAND	79,125	4,200	83,325	5.0	5.3	4.9
15 COAL	2,230	380	2,610	14.6	14.2	15.2
16 COMANCHE	44,825	2,650	47,475	5.6	5.4	6.0
17 COTTON	3,030	160	3,190	5.0	3.8	5.9
18 CRAIG	6,140	530	6,670	7.9	8.3	7.3
19 CREEK	24,900	2,200	27,100	8.1	8.6	9.7
20 CUSTER	13,770	730	14,500	5.0	5.5	5.5
21 DELAWARE	9,840	830	10,670	7.8	8.6	8.4
22 DEWEY	2,460	140	2,600	5.4	6.4	5.8
23 ELLIS	2,310	110	2,420	4.5	5.3	4.7
24 GARFIELD	26,025	1,500	27,525	5.4	6.1	6.1
25 GARVIN	10,750	970	11,720	8.3	8.5	7.0
26 GRADY	16,300	1,750	18,050	9.7	10.3	8.4
27 GRANT	2,840	160	3,000	5.3	5.2	3.2
28 GREER	2,660	130	2,790	4.7	6.0	5.2
29 HARMON	1,650	90	1,740	5.2	4.6	7.8
30 HARPER	2,300	120	2,420	5.0	4.0	4.3
31 HASKELL	4,040	760	4,800	15.8	15.9	13.1
32 HUGHES	4,570	870	5,440	16.0	17.3	16.2
33 JACKSON	10,460	740	11,200	6.6	7.0	6.0
34 JEFFERSON	3,210	200	3,410	5.9	7.3	7.0
35 JOHNSTON	3,710	240	3,950	6.1	5.5	6.1
36 KAY	24,500	1,300	25,800	5.0	6.0	5.8
37 KINGFISHER	6,410	350	6,760	5.2	5.3	5.5
38 KIOWA	5,120	260	5,380	4.8	4.3	4.6
39 LATIMER	4,190	520	4,710	11.0	10.5	9.5
40 LEFLORE	19,330	1,710	21,040	8.1	8.5	7.2
41 LINCOLN	11,410	1,010	12,420	8.1	9.1	9.5
42 LOGAN	12,500	730	13,230	5.5	5.7	6.1
43 LOVE	3,830	190	4,020	4.7	5.4	5.4
44 McCLAIN	10,280	610	10,890	5.6	6.2	5.8
45 McCURTAIN	13,670	1,230	14,900	8.3	8.6	8.2

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAR 89	FEB 89	MAR 88
46	McINTOSH	6,210	500	6,710	7.5	6.9
47	MAJOR	3,520	230	3,750	6.1	6.8
48	MARSHALL	4,060	250	4,310	5.8	5.5
49	MAYES	13,320	1,140	14,460	7.9	9.0
50	MURRAY	5,420	490	5,910	8.3	8.5
51	MUSKOGEE	28,550	2,525	31,175	8.1	8.5
52	NOBLE	4,700	220	4,920	4.5	4.8
53	NOWATA	3,870	460	4,330	10.6	10.6
54	OKFUSKEE	5,080	400	5,480	7.3	7.5
55	OKLAHOMA	297,925	16,450	314,375	5.2	5.3
56	OKMULGEE	13,600	1,450	15,050	9.6	10.6
57	OSAGE	15,375	1,250	16,625	7.5	9.1
58	OTTAWA	10,925	1,075	12,000	9.0	9.2
59	PAWNEE	7,310	650	7,960	8.2	10.0
60	PAYNE	30,925	1,475	32,400	4.6	4.7
61	PITTSBURG	15,525	2,225	17,750	12.5	11.7
62	PONTOTOC	16,200	1,260	17,460	7.2	7.3
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,125	1,750	25,875	6.8	6.7
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,490	410	4,900	8.4	9.1
65	ROGER MILLS	1,650	120	1,770	6.8	8.6
66	ROGERS	22,050	2,410	24,460	9.9	10.5
67	SEMINOLE	9,410	1,060	10,470	10.1	11.5
68	SEQUOYAH	15,270	1,320	16,590	8.0	8.7
69	STEPHENS	17,740	1,230	18,970	6.5	6.4
70	TEXAS	8,090	380	8,470	4.5	5.0
71	TILLMAN	4,350	350	4,700	7.4	7.3
72	TULSA	230,375	16,075	246,450	6.5	6.9
73	WAGONER	19,110	1,390	20,500	6.8	7.8
74	WASHINGTON	21,780	1,160	22,940	5.1	5.4
75	WASHITA	5,260	330	5,590	5.9	6.5
76	WOODS	5,300	250	5,550	4.5	3.6
77	WOODWARD	8,900	910	9,810	9.3	9.9
OKLAHOMA CITY						
	MSA	457,200	25,500	482,700	5.3	5.4
	TULSA MSA	311,800	23,300	335,100	7.0	7.5

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,000	2,100	36,100	5.8
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,000	3,200	51,200	6.3
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	76,700	4,200	80,900	5.2
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,700	7,900	118,600	6.7
E	-CENTRAL	354,700	19,300	374,000	5.2
F	-TULSA	270,700	19,500	290,200	6.7
G	-EAST CENTRAL	92,800	7,200	100,000	7.2
H	-SOUTHERN	85,800	6,500	92,300	7.0
I	-NORTHEAST	87,900	7,600	95,500	8.0
J	-EASTERN	104,500	8,900	113,400	7.8
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,300	7,500	73,800	10.2
L	-CLEVELAND	68,000	3,800	71,800	5.3

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.8	407.0	407.3	0.8	0.5
MANUFACTURING	49.4	49.3	48.0	0.1	1.4
DURABLE GOODS	34.2	34.1	32.7	0.1	1.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.7	14.6	13.9	0.1	0.8
Mach. Except Electric	11.9	11.8	11.2	0.1	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.3	9.5	9.4	-0.2	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.2	15.3	0.0	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.3	10.5	12.1	-0.2	-1.8
CONSTRUCTION	10.4	10.2	12.3	0.2	-1.9
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.8	19.6	19.4	0.2	0.4
Transportation	10.2	10.0	9.5	0.2	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.3	100.1	100.1	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.7	21.5	21.3	0.2	0.4
Retail Trade	78.6	78.6	78.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.7	23.6	24.4	0.1	-0.7
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.6	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	94.3	93.9	94.0	0.4	0.3
Health Services	28.5	28.2	27.3	0.3	1.2
Hospitals	12.5	12.5	12.3	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	5.7	5.4	5.6	0.3	0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.6	99.8	97.0	-0.2	2.6
Total Federal Government	31.2	31.2	29.8	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	68.4	68.6	67.2	-0.2	1.2
Total State Government	33.2	33.4	32.6	-0.2	0.6
Total Local Government	35.2	35.2	34.6	0.0	0.6

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area total employment declined to 457,200 in March, according to the latest estimate. This was 5,700 below February and 9,600 under the level of March 1988.

The number of unemployed declined another 1,000 from the February level and has now dropped 11.5 percent since March of 1988. The reduced labor force combined with the lower unemployment level has reduced the jobless rate to the current 5.3 percent.

Continued softness in the Oklahoma City job market resulted in only an 800 rise in wage and salary totals since last month. This compares to the 3,000-4,000 average gain that normally occurs in the February-March estimation period.

Six major industry classifications showed employment gains over the month. The winners, led by the 400 increased in service jobs, was sufficient to offset the 200 decline registered in both mining and government.

Compared to last March, 5 major industrial components had higher levels of wage and salary employment. The collective 4,900 gain by these five industrial divisions was high enough to offset 4,400 job losses in the remaining three, thereby producing a 500 employment gain over the year.

Manufacturing production workers, currently estimated to number 35,900, had weekly paychecks in March that averaged basically the same as February. However, rising hourly wage rates as well as a longer work period pushed earnings \$32.00 higher over the year. The yearly gains were shared by both the durable and nondurable divisions.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR	FEB	MAR	FEB 89	MAR 89
	1989p	1989r	1988r	MAR 89	MAR 98
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	482,700	489,400	495,600	-6,700	-12,900
Unemployment	25,500	26,500	28,800	-1,000	-3,300
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	5.8	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	457,200	462,900	466,800	-5,700	-9,600

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	490.47	487.89	458.54	42.1	41.7	40.4	11.65	11.70	11.35
Durable Goods	521.79	522.37	493.23	42.7	42.4	41.0	12.22	12.32	12.03
Prim. & Fab. Metals	388.81	400.20	401.80	42.4	43.5	44.3	9.17	9.20	9.07
Machinery	553.68	553.37	512.44	43.7	43.3	41.9	12.67	12.78	12.23
Nondurable Goods	401.20	392.03	367.99	40.2	39.8	38.9	9.98	9.85	9.46
Food & Kindred Products	368.03	359.92	310.13	43.4	44.6	40.7	8.48	8.07	7.62
Printing & Pub.	391.20	382.95	391.88	37.4	37.0	37.5	10.46	10.35	10.45

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	296.9	296.4	294.3	0.5	2.6
MANUFACTURING	49.2	49.7	48.8	-0.5	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	38.4	39.0	38.1	-0.6	0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.5	11.0	0.0	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.2	8.8	0.0	0.4
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.2	5.1	4.8	0.1	0.4
Machinery	13.4	13.5	13.2	-0.1	0.2
Mach. Except Electric	10.0	10.1	9.7	-0.1	0.3
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.4	7.3	-0.3	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
MINING	14.1	14.2	14.4	-0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.4	9.4	0.2	-0.8
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.2	23.9	23.0	0.3	1.2
Transportation	16.6	16.3	15.4	0.3	1.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	69.8	69.1	70.6	0.7	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	18.2	18.3	18.6	-0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	51.6	50.8	52.0	0.8	-0.4
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.5	17.0	-0.2	0.3
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	76.9	76.5	73.9	0.4	3.0
Health Services	23.8	23.5	22.6	0.3	1.2
Hospitals	12.0	11.9	11.9	0.1	0.1
Educational Services	6.5	6.7	6.2	-0.2	0.3
GOVERNMENT	36.8	37.1	37.2	-0.3	-0.4
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
State	5.9	6.2	5.5	-0.3	0.4
Local	26.0	26.0	26.9	0.0	-0.9

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate for the Tulsa MSA was 7.0 percent in March. This compared to the revised February rate of 7.5 percent and 7.9 percent a year ago. Unemployment declined by 2,000 over the month and was 3,300 lower than in March, 1988. The employment level slumped by 1,300 over the month to 311,800, the same as for the previous year.

Total wage and salary employment totaled 296,100, for the Tulsa MSA gaining 500 over-the-month and 2,600 more than a year ago. Four of eight major industries had employment growth for the month. Trade employment increased by 700, services added 400, transportation-public utilities gained 300, and Construction expanded by 200. Job reduction occurred in manufacturing (down 500), mining (300), finance-insurance-real estate (down 200), and government (down 300).

Over-the-year comparison shows a gain of 2,600 jobs with a majority of the growth occurring in the service producing sector. Services gained 3,000 over the year, Transportation-public utilities was up 1,200 and finance-insurance-real estate added 300. Retail trade, wholesale trade, and government all were 400 lower over-the-year to account for the remainder of the service production sector. The goods producing sector sustained mostly declining employment for the year with construction losing 800 jobs and mining 300 lower, while manufacturing gained 400 employees.

The estimated 32,100 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA worked an average of 1.1 hours less per week in March versus February of 1989. Hourly earnings averaged 15 cents more in March and the result was a month-to-month decline of \$5.64 in the average production worker's weekly pay. Durable goods workers weekly pay decreased 7.98 as their workweek slipped 1.1 hours, while hourly carriage edged in an 10th. Non-durable goods workers received \$ 7.25 more on the average weekly paycheck in March from the Combination of 43 cents higher hourly pay and 1.1 decrease in their average weekly hours. Over the year comparison shows durable goods workers earning about eight-dollars less in March 1989 due to slightly lower hourly pay rates and a 13 hour drop in their average work week. Non-durable goods workers weekly earnings were unchanged over the year as a drop in hours worked was offset by higher hourly earnings.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	335,100	338,400	338,400	-3,300	-3,300
Unemployment	23,300	25,300	26,600	-2,000	-3,300
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.5	7.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	311,800	313,100	311,800	-1,300	0.0

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	430.67	436.31	445.88	40.1	41.2	41.4	10.74	10.59	10.77
Durable goods	442.60	450.58	459.41	40.2	41.3	41.5	11.01	10.91	11.07
Prim & Fab. Metals	386.11	419.96	410.35	40.6	43.7	42.7	9.51	9.61	9.61
Machinery	412.08	413.69	417.59	40.4	41.0	40.9	10.20	10.09	10.21
Non-Durable Goods	376.66	369.41	376.18	39.9	41.0	40.8	9.44	9.01	9.22
Printing & Pub	474.89	405.73	438.13	42.1	38.9	41.1	11.28	10.43	10.66

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Preliminary estimates for March place the jobless rate, in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area, at 5.4 percent. This compares to the 6.1 percent rate for both February, a month ago, and March 1988. Unemployment declined by 200 for the month, and was 275 lower than a year ago. Employment also shrank as there were 225 fewer employed than in February and 1,125 less than the previous March. The total labor force for the Enid MSA was nearly five percent smaller than a year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA showed a month-to-month gain of 200. Payroll jobs reached a total of 21,300 in March after employment increases of 100 each occurred in the manufacturing, construction and services industries and a 100 decline in government jobs. The year-to-year comparison shows 300 fewer non-farm wage and salary workers in the Enid Area this March. There were 300 fewer jobs in trade, 200 less mining employees, and manufacturing jobs were down 100 for the year. Employment expansions of 200 were realized in services and the transportation-public utilities industry grew by 100 jobs since March 1988.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,525	27,950	28,925	-425	-1,400
Unemployment	1,500	1,700	1,775	-200	-275
Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,025	26,250	27,150	-225	-1,125

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.3	21.1	21.6	0.2	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOOD	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1
TRADE	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Local	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton MSA fell by 50 during the February-March estimation period to a level of 44,825. Employment has now been reduced 1,375 since March 1988.

At the same time, the number of unemployed was also changing up 75 over the month but still 325 below a year ago. As a percentage of the labor force, the jobless rate rose to 5.6 percent, still well below the 6.0 percent posted in March 1988.

While total employment fell slightly, wage and salary jobs advanced 400 between February and March. Government and service moved up 300 and 200 respectively to more than offset a 100 loss in mining. All other industries were unchanged.

The 300 gain by manufacturing over the year negated much of the job loss in government, trade, and mining.

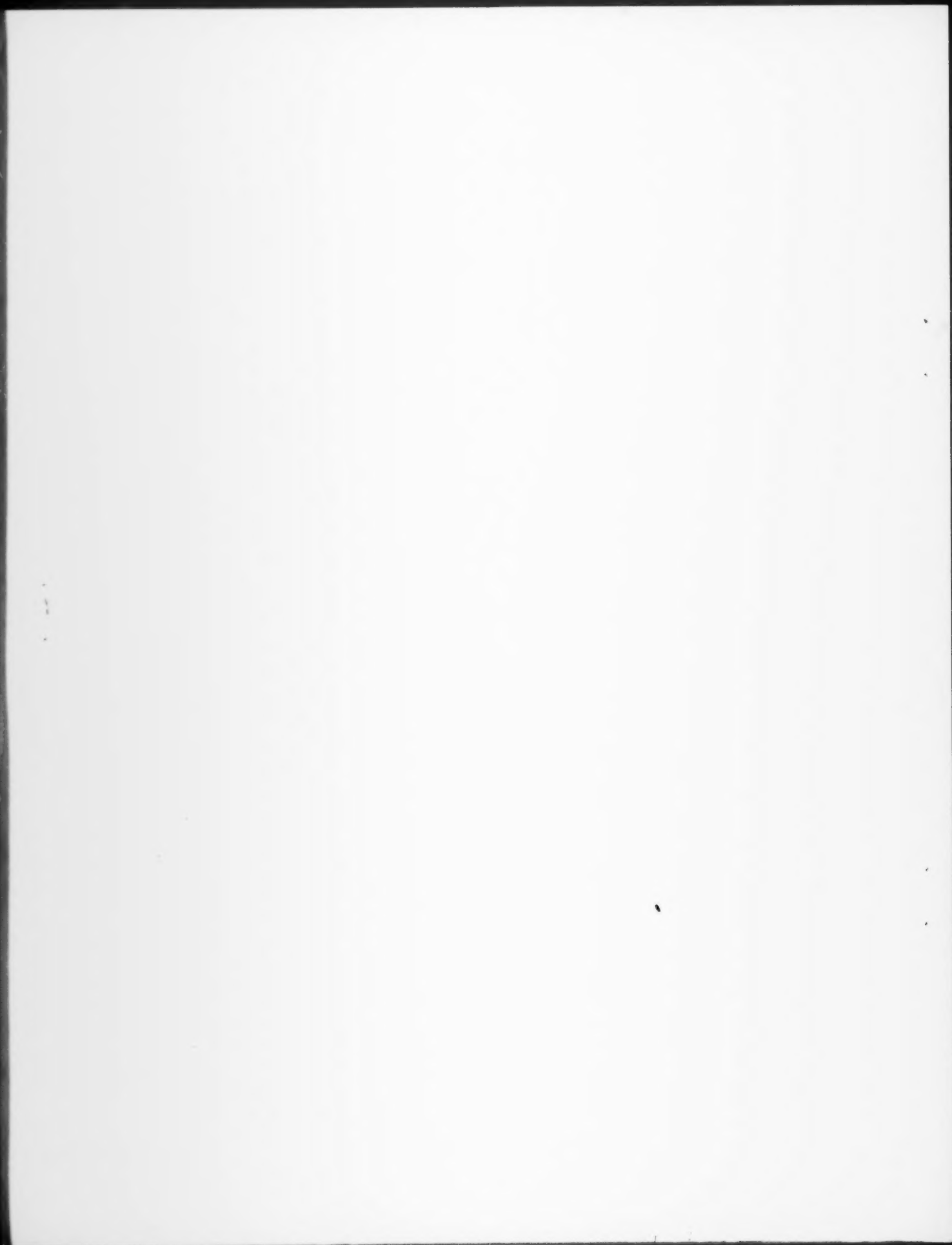
LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

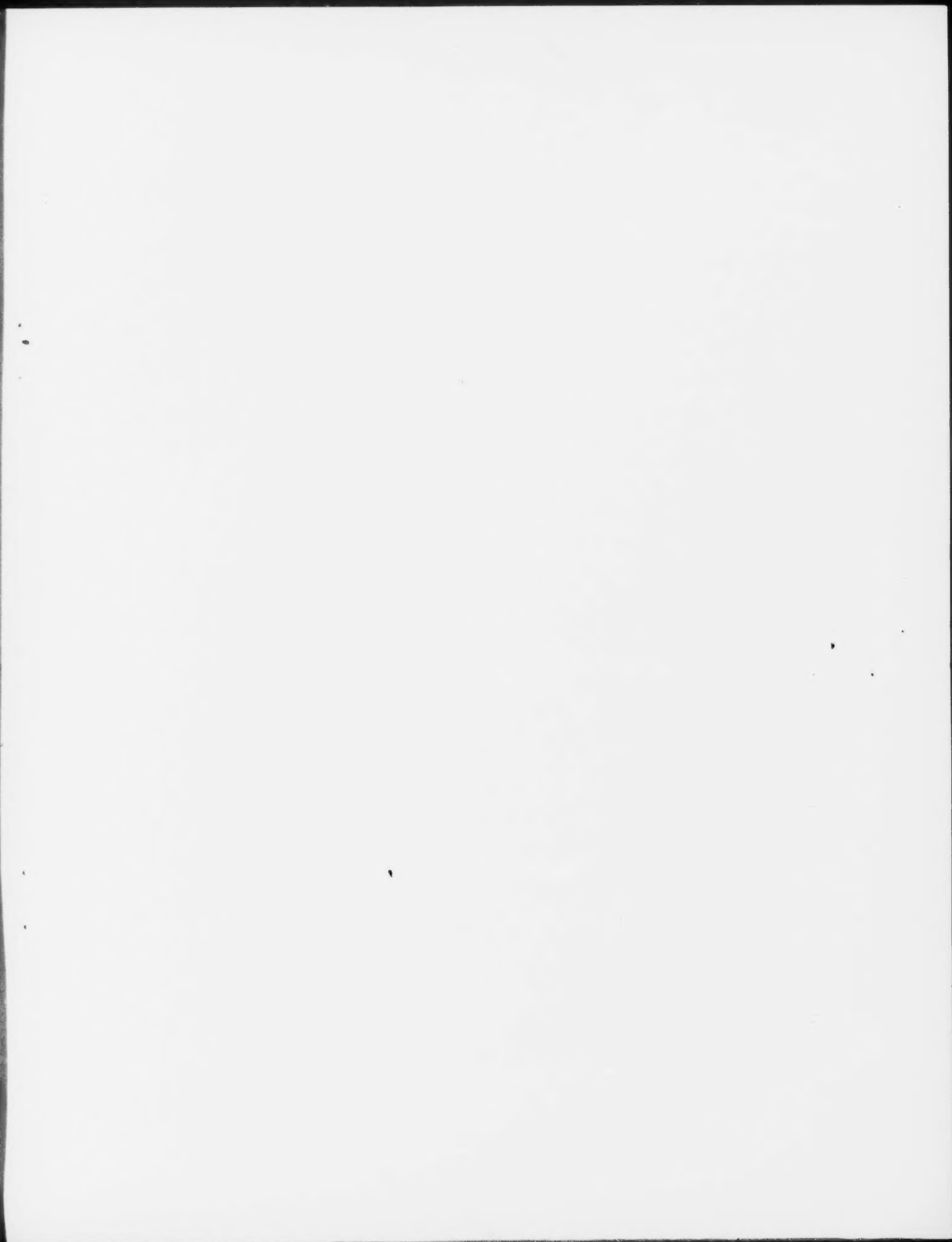
ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,475	47,450	49,175	25	-1,700
Unemployment	2,650	2,575	2,975	75	- 325
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.4	6.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	44,825	44,875	46,200	-50	-1,375

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.8	33.4	34.1	0.4	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.1	8.1	8.3	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.2	6.0	6.2	0.2	0.0
GOVERNMENT	11.6	11.3	11.9	0.3	-0.3
Federal	5.3	5.2	5.7	0.1	-0.4
State	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.1
Local	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised





Please send comments, questions or address changes
to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 Phone (405) 557-7260.



U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
310 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300



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BETHESDA, MD 20814

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

APRIL 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



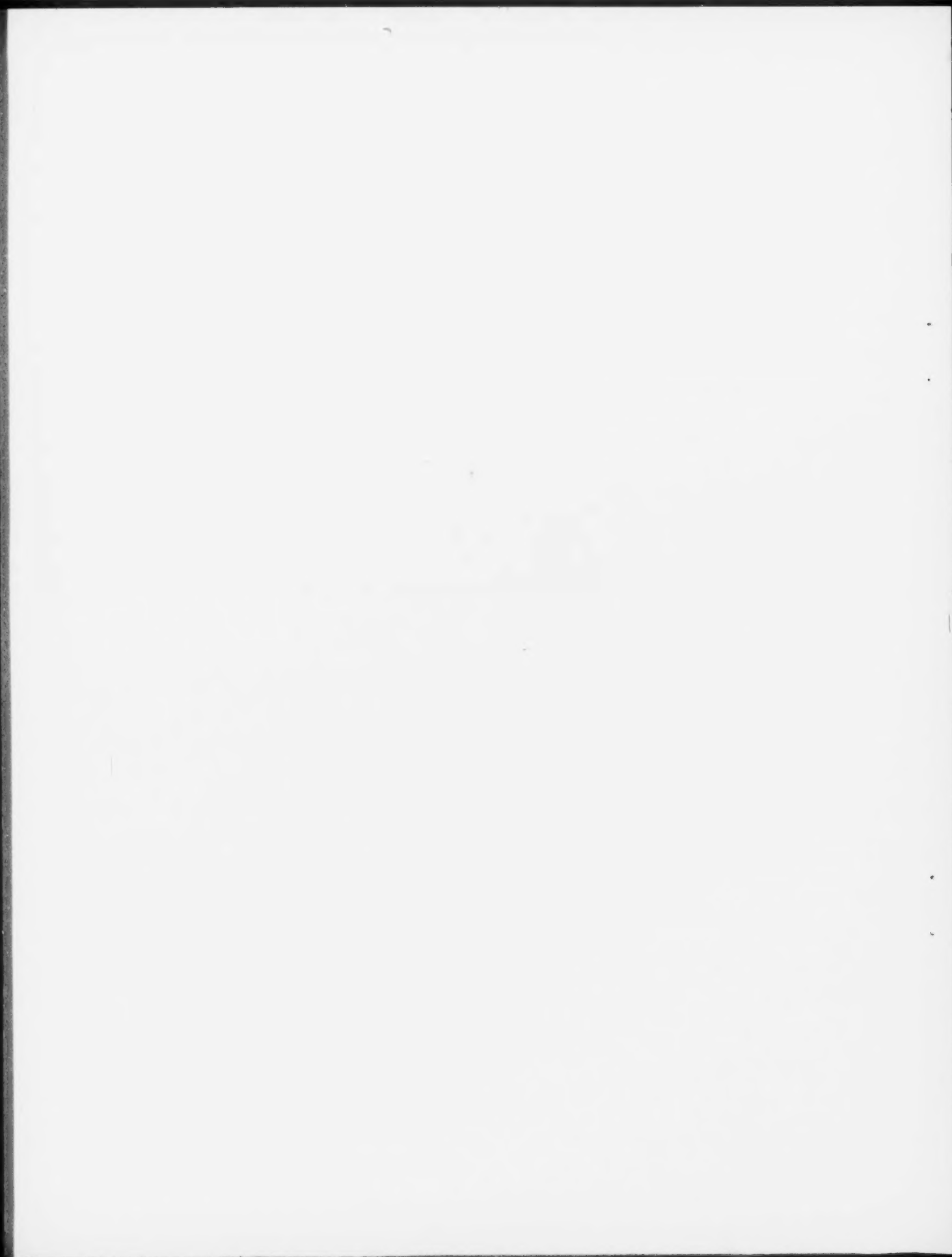
The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AGRICULTURE	EQUIPMENT	SERVICES
DURABLE GOODS	PETROLEUM	TRUCKING
CONSTRUCTION	PUBLISHING	MANUFACTURING
GOVERNMENT	EDUCATION	REAL ESTATE
UTILITIES	FINANCE	TRADE
		OIL REFINING
		INSURANCE

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN

Total employment for April increased to 1,413,300, up 13,200 from March, while unemployment dropped by a similar amount, 12,400. The April estimate of Oklahoma's labor force, based on the latest household survey and adjusted to the most recent current population survey, showed a small decrease of 800 from the March level.

The 13,200 increase in employment, combined with the 12.6 percent decline in the number of unemployed, reduced the April jobless rate to 5.7 percent, a drop of 0.9 percent over the month. The current unemployment level and rate both stand lower than those registered in April of 1988, while the current total civilian labor force figure indicates a drop of 21,100 from the labor force over the past year.

Although the statistics show a marked improvement in the month-to-month category, yearly comparisons continue to indicate a relative sluggishness in the statewide economy.

PAYROLL SERIES DROPS SLIGHTLY

There was a 1,600 decline in nonagricultural wage and salary employment between March and April. Nevertheless, the wage and salary job total remains 8,400 above the April 1988 level.

Over the month, decreases in 4 of the 8 major industry divisions offset increases in 3 others. The largest individual decline occurred in government, where there was a reduction of 2,200 jobs. The other major decline was the 1,300 drop in the service industry. Mining and finance-insurance-real estate also suffered losses over the month.

Trade, construction, and manufacturing were the monthly gainers as transportation-public utilities remained unchanged.

Over the year, several industry divisions had major employment gains. Trade, service, manufacturing, and government added employment ranging from 2,400 to 3,300. These gains were more than enough to offset the 2,200 loss by the mining industry and smaller losses of 800 and 500 in finance-insurance-real estate and construction. Consequently, the net effect resulted in wage and salary employment that was 8,400 higher than a year ago.

MANUFACTURING WAGES INCREASE

Weekly earnings of 118,300 manufacturing production workers, sampled in Oklahoma in April, averaged \$449.94 compared with \$432.54 for the comparable week in March. This gain resulted from the rise in the average hourly wage rate to \$10.79, or 11 cents higher, and a 1.2 increase in the number of hours worked over the average week in March.

Durable goods components moved \$32.00 higher based on a longer workweek and improved wage rates. Lower wage rates were the main factor dropping weekly pay in nondurables by almost \$11.00. All nonmanufacturing industries moved higher over the month.

Average weekly pay for all manufacturing production workers, compared to a year ago, moved up \$22.00 on the strength of sharply higher wage rates, supplemented by a slight increase in hours worked. While durables jumped \$31.00 per week, nondurables rose only \$4.00 on the weekly average.

UNEMPLOYMENT DROPS AGAIN

The April jobless rates declined in 71 counties and increased in only 5 when compared to March. Unemployment rates also showed significant improvement in all 4 of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

The county and area rates followed closely the statewide rate, which fell to 5.7 percent versus 6.6 percent in March and also the National rate which was reduced to 5.1 percent from 5.2 percent over the same time frame. Only 9 counties now have double digit jobless rates.

Year ago comparisons also show much improvement in the Oklahoma jobless picture. During this period, 47 counties had reduced unemployment rates and 25 recorded increases. Also, all of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas have less unemployment than they had at the same interval one year ago.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - APRIL, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE APRIL, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE APRIL, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	123.1	100.000	0.7	5.1
FOOD & BEVERAGE	124.0	17.716	0.6	6.3
HOUSING	121.6	42.302	0.1	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.9	6.353	1.3	3.3
TRANSPORTATION	114.6	17.212	2.4	6.9
MEDICAL CARE	146.8	5.968	0.5	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	125.4	4.375	0.6	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	144.7	6.076	0.2	7.3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES-----	5.1%
OKLAHOMA -----	5.7%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	4.5%
TULSA MSA -----	6.0%
LAWTON MSA -----	5.0%
ENID MSA -----	4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	41.0
OKLAHOMA -----	41.7
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	43.8
TULSA MSA -----	41.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 1989p	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.3	449.94	432.54	427.65	41.7	40.5	41.6	10.79	10.68	10.28
Durable Goods	76.3	493.91	461.35	462.26	42.8	40.9	42.1	11.54	11.28	10.98
Stone, Clay & Glass	9.1	500.90	467.25	481.36	44.1	42.4	44.0	11.34	11.02	10.94
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	461.01	412.85	423.73	44.2	40.2	42.5	10.43	10.27	9.97
Fab. Metal Products	11.6	364.00	356.06	383.64	40.0	39.3	41.7	9.10	9.06	9.20
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.7	377.61	356.32	376.82	43.3	38.9	41.5	9.37	9.16	9.08
Mach. Except Elect.	23.3	484.50	467.71	466.04	42.5	41.5	42.6	11.40	11.27	10.94
Oil Field Machinery	4.6	447.93	402.53	407.68	39.5	38.3	41.6	11.34	10.51	9.80
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.2	467.73	463.68	443.22	42.1	42.0	40.7	11.11	11.04	10.89
Transport. Equip.	15.6	675.24	588.24	562.31	44.6	39.8	40.6	15.14	14.78	13.85
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	535.33	514.11	469.80	47.5	46.4	44.7	11.27	11.08	10.51
Non-Durable Goods	42.0	368.68	379.14	364.67	39.6	39.7	40.7	9.31	9.55	8.96
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	339.06	332.09	326.14	41.5	40.4	41.6	8.17	8.22	7.84
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	181.94	184.42	184.57	34.2	33.9	35.7	5.32	5.44	5.17
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	458.32	430.76	455.82	43.9	41.3	45.4	10.44	10.45	10.04
Printing & Publish.	5.4	388.27	382.71	369.57	39.7	39.7	39.4	9.78	9.64	9.38
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	342.67	329.81	324.34	36.3	34.9	34.8	9.44	9.65	9.32
Petroleum Refining	4.0	541.29	619.05	570.71	41.4	44.6	43.8	13.14	13.88	13.03
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.1	514.11	494.90	481.38	42.7	40.4	42.6	12.04	12.25	11.30
Construction	25.8	437.38	423.26	440.27	43.2	38.2	39.7	10.88	11.08	11.09
Public Utilities	21.8	537.24	523.71	440.49	43.7	40.1	40.9	13.20	13.06	10.77
Wholesale Trade	44.1	395.64	374.07	385.04	42.0	39.5	39.9	9.42	9.67	9.65
*Retail Trade	120.3	192.82	189.11	192.51	31.1	30.8	31.0	6.20	6.14	6.21

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE

SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,499.2	1,498.4	1,520.3	0.1	0.8	-21.1
Unemployment	85.9	98.3	94.6	-12.6	-12.4	-8.7
Unemployment Rate	5.7	6.6	6.2	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,413.3	1,400.1	1,425.7	0.9	13.2	-12.4
Domestic Service- Self-Employed-						
Unpaid Family Workers	140.9	137.0	139.9	2.8	3.9	1.0
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p = preliminary

r = revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r		MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,136.1	1,137.7	1,127.7	-0.1	-1.6	8.4
Manufacturing	163.2	162.8	160.8	0.2	0.4	2.4
Durable Goods	102.1	101.9	100.2	0.2	0.2	1.9
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.8	11.0	10.4	-1.8	-0.2	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.4	7.5	7.2	-1.3	-0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.9	32.7	31.0	0.6	0.2	1.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.4	11.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.8
Oil Field Machinery	7.4	7.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.3	5.2	4.8	1.9	0.1	0.5
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.1	9.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.3	20.3	2.1	0.4	-0.6
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.5	11.3	12.0	1.8	0.2	-0.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.4	7.3	7.5	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.5	2.6	2.8	-3.8	-0.1	-0.3
Non-Durable Goods	61.1	60.9	60.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.4	13.7	13.9	-2.2	-0.3	-0.5
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	8.9	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.0	0.9	0.1	0.0
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.1	7.1	1.4	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.4	6.4	1.6	0.1	0.1
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.3	11.1	0.9	0.1	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	972.9	974.9	966.9	-0.2	-2.0	6.0
Mining	43.1	43.7	45.3	-1.4	-0.6	-2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	40.9	41.5	43.0	-1.4	-0.6	-2.1
Construction	33.9	32.6	34.4	4.0	1.3	-0.5
HV Const. Contractors	8.2	7.6	8.3	7.9	0.6	-0.1
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	62.0	62.0	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Transportation	34.5	34.5	33.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	15.8	16.0	16.2	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Service	27.5	27.5	28.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	274.4	273.2	271.1	0.4	1.2	3.3
Wholesale Trade	57.5	57.7	59.3	-0.3	-0.2	-1.8
Retail Trade	216.9	215.5	211.8	0.6	1.4	5.1
Gen. Merchandise Stores	28.3	27.9	27.3	1.4	0.4	1.0
Department Stores	22.3	21.9	N.A.	1.8	0.4	N.A.
Food Stores	39.2	39.2	38.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Auto. Dtrs./Ser. Station	25.9	25.8	25.9	0.4	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.2	12.9	12.9	2.3	0.3	0.3
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.0	58.4	58.8	-0.7	-0.4	-0.8
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.4	9.5	9.4	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	248.0	249.3	244.7	-0.5	-1.3	3.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.1	11.9	11.4	1.7	0.2	0.7
Personal Services	12.5	12.7	12.3	-1.6	-0.2	0.2
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.2	1.3	-8.3	-0.1	-0.2
Health Services	79.9	79.7	76.3	0.3	0.2	3.6
Hospitals	29.9	30.0	29.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Educational Services	14.4	14.3	15.3	0.7	0.1	-0.9
Government, Total	253.5	255.7	250.7	-0.9	-2.2	2.8
Federal Government	51.1	51.2	49.6	-0.2	-0.1	1.5
State and Local Government	202.4	204.5	201.1	-1.0	-2.1	1.3
*State Government	74.8	74.4	70.5	0.5	0.4	4.3
Local Government	127.6	130.1	130.6	-1.9	-2.5	-3.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for April, 1989 is 59,867. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

N.A. - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

APRIL 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	APR 89	MAR 89	APR 88
U.S.	116,347,000	6,229,000	122,576,000	5.1	5.2	5.3
OKLAHOMA	1,413,300	85,900	1,499,200	5.7	6.6	6.2
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,540	420	7,960	5.3	6.3	6.7
2 ALFALFA	3,230	100	3,330	3.0	3.6	3.5
3 ATOKA	7,420	480	7,900	6.1	6.5	7.6
4 BEAVER	3,000	170	3,170	5.4	5.0	3.6
5 BECKHAM	7,390	750	8,140	9.2	9.4	7.7
6 BLAINE	5,660	250	5,910	4.2	5.6	4.6
7 BRYAN	14,060	720	14,780	4.9	5.5	5.2
8 CADDO	10,860	940	11,800	8.0	8.4	9.2
9 CANADIAN	33,525	1,475	35,000	4.2	5.0	4.8
10 CARTER	18,375	1,350	19,725	6.8	7.1	6.8
11 CHEROKEE	14,390	950	15,340	6.2	7.8	7.4
12 CHOCTAW	5,020	550	5,570	9.9	11.9	9.0
13 CIMARRON	1,630	70	1,700	4.1	4.7	4.6
14 CLEVELAND	79,925	3,675	83,600	4.4	5.0	4.3
15 COAL	2,260	340	2,600	13.1	14.9	13.9
16 COMANCHE	45,625	2,425	48,050	5.0	5.6	5.5
17 COTTON	3,000	120	3,120	3.8	5.0	4.3
18 CRAIG	6,200	390	6,590	5.9	7.8	6.3
19 CREEK	25,200	1,925	27,125	7.1	8.1	8.4
20 CUSTER	13,830	610	14,440	4.2	5.0	4.7
21 DELAWARE	9,860	600	10,460	5.7	8.0	7.1
22 DEWEY	2,410	120	2,530	4.7	5.0	4.2
23 ELLIS	2,290	90	2,380	3.8	4.5	3.9
24 GARFIELD	26,225	1,275	27,500	4.6	5.4	5.4
25 GARVIN	10,870	810	11,680	6.9	8.4	6.0
26 GRADY	16,360	1,490	17,850	8.3	9.9	7.5
27 GRANT	2,880	130	3,010	4.3	5.3	3.0
28 GREER	2,660	120	2,780	4.3	4.7	4.3
29 HARMON	1,640	100	1,740	5.7	5.2	7.3
30 HARPER	2,280	80	2,360	3.4	5.0	5.1
31 HASKELL	4,060	700	4,760	14.7	15.8	10.3
32 HUGHES	4,540	760	5,300	14.3	16.3	14.6
33 JACKSON	10,450	650	11,100	5.9	6.4	6.6
34 JEFFERSON	3,270	180	3,450	5.2	5.9	5.7
35 JOHNSTON	3,760	220	3,980	5.5	5.8	5.0
36 KAY	24,725	1,350	26,075	5.2	5.0	5.3
37 KINGFISHER	6,370	320	6,690	4.8	5.0	4.4
38 KIOWA	5,120	250	5,370	4.7	4.8	5.0
39 LATIMER	4,230	480	4,710	10.2	11.4	6.6
40 LEFLORE	19,570	1,420	20,990	6.8	8.1	5.8
41 LINCOLN	11,570	880	12,450	7.1	8.1	8.5
42 LOGAN	12,630	510	13,140	3.9	5.7	4.5
43 LOVE	3,910	170	4,080	4.2	5.0	4.6
44 McCLAIN	10,380	580	10,960	5.3	5.7	5.5
45 McCURTAIN	13,740	1,190	14,930	8.0	8.3	7.7

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	APR 89	MAR 89	APR 88
46	McINTOSH	6,300	440	6,740	6.5	7.5	5.2
47	MAJOR	3,560	210	3,770	5.6	6.4	5.5
48	MARSHALL	4,060	210	4,270	4.9	5.8	6.4
49	MAYES	13,470	1,040	14,510	7.2	7.9	12.5
50	MURRAY	5,470	430	5,900	7.3	8.3	7.3
51	MUSKOGEE	28,850	2,450	31,300	7.8	8.1	8.8
52	NOBLE	4,750	210	4,960	4.2	4.3	5.3
53	NOWATA	3,920	360	4,280	8.4	10.6	7.8
54	OKFUSKEE	5,150	340	5,490	6.2	7.1	9.7
55	OKLAHOMA	300,875	14,275	315,150	4.5	5.2	5.2
56	OKMULGEE	13,750	1,350	15,100	8.9	9.9	10.4
57	OSAGE	15,550	1,075	16,625	6.5	7.5	6.2
58	OTTAWA	11,025	975	12,000	8.1	9.0	8.2
59	PAWNEE	7,410	630	8,040	7.8	8.4	7.8
60	PAYNE	31,075	1,300	32,375	4.0	4.5	4.0
61	PITTSBURG	15,675	1,850	17,525	10.6	12.5	10.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,390	1,130	17,520	6.4	7.2	6.1
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,350	1,500	25,850	5.8	6.9	6.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,560	380	4,940	7.7	8.6	5.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,640	160	1,800	8.9	7.3	10.4
66	ROGERS	22,300	2,010	24,310	8.3	10.1	8.5
67	SEMINOLE	9,480	900	10,380	8.7	10.2	10.7
68	SEQUOYAH	15,630	1,140	16,770	6.8	8.0	5.1
69	STEPHENS	17,810	1,210	19,020	6.4	6.4	6.5
70	TEXAS	8,050	330	8,380	3.9	4.6	4.5
71	TILLMAN	4,350	430	4,780	9.0	7.2	6.6
72	TULSA	233,050	13,925	246,975	5.6	6.6	6.7
73	WAGONER	19,330	1,270	20,600	6.2	6.7	7.0
74	WASHINGTON	21,990	1,050	23,040	4.6	5.1	4.5
75	WASHITA	5,250	300	5,550	5.4	5.9	6.5
76	WOODS	5,330	160	5,490	2.9	4.7	3.0
77	WOODWARD	8,920	740	9,660	7.7	9.4	7.0
OKLAHOMA CITY							
MSA		461,700	22,000	483,700	4.5	5.3	5.1
TULSA MSA		315,400	20,200	335,600	6.0	7.0	7.0

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	33,900	1,700	35,600	4.8		
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,000	2,900	50,900	5.7		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,400	3,800	81,200	4.7		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	111,600	7,400	119,000	6.2		
E	-CENTRAL	358,200	16,600	374,800	4.4		
F	-TULSA	273,800	16,900	290,700	5.8		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	93,600	6,300	99,900	6.3		
H	-SOUTHERN	86,600	5,800	92,400	6.3		
I	-NORTHEAST	88,800	6,400	95,200	6.7		
J	-EASTERN	105,800	8,000	113,800	7.0		
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,900	6,600	73,500	9.0		
L	-CLEVELAND	68,700	3,400	72,100	4.7		

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.1	407.2	408.1	-0.1	-1.0
MANUFACTURING	49.5	49.5	48.2	0.0	1.3
DURABLE GOODS	34.2	34.2	32.9	0.0	1.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Machinery	14.8	14.7	14.0	0.1	0.8
Mach. Except Electric	12.0	11.9	11.3	0.1	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.4	9.3	9.5	0.1	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.3	15.3	0.0	0.0
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	5.0	5.1	-0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.4	10.3	12.0	0.1	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	10.7	10.4	12.4	0.3	-1.7
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.7	19.7	19.2	0.0	0.5
Transportation	10.1	10.2	9.4	-0.1	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.5	9.8	0.1	-0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.6	100.0	100.3	0.6	0.3
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.6	21.5	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	79.1	78.4	78.8	0.7	0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.7	23.7	24.2	0.0	-0.5
Banking	5.4	5.3	5.6	0.1	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.7	4.7	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	94.3	94.1	94.9	0.2	-0.6
Health Services	28.3	28.5	27.8	-0.2	0.5
Hospitals	12.4	12.5	12.5	-0.1	-0.1
Educational Services	5.4	5.7	5.8	-0.3	-0.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.2	99.5	96.9	-1.3	1.3
Total Federal Government	31.3	31.2	29.5	0.1	1.8
Total State/Local Gover.	66.9	68.3	67.4	-1.4	-0.5
Total State Government	33.3	33.2	32.8	0.1	0.5
Total Local Government	33.6	35.1	34.6	-1.5	-1.0

p = preliminary

r = revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area employment climbed to an estimated 461,700, a 5,000 jump over the revised estimate for March. This increase is the best for the March-April period during the last four years and is a marked contrast to 1985, when employment fell by more than 6,000. The employment increase, combined with a 14 percent drop in the number of unemployed, produced a jobless rate of 4.5 percent. While the labor force and employment levels are still below last April, the current trend is welcome progress.

Wage and salary employment dropped a net 100 in April as the 1,300 decline in government offset some small gains by mining, trade, service, and construction. Trade was the biggest gainer in April as all of the increase was centered in the retail sector. All other major divisions either lost or gained a minimum of 100, or were unchanged from March.

Total nonagricultural employment is still 1,000 below last April, but a more positive job market is beginning to emerge in several key industries. Manufacturing, government, trade, and transportation have all moved ahead from a year ago. A majority of the net job loss over the year can be traced to job deterioration in the beleaguered mining and construction industries.

An advance of nearly \$29.00 in the average weekly paychecks of 36,000 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA was estimated for April. More hours worked, overtime pay, and shift pay differential was primarily responsible for the increased earnings. Durable goods workers gained over \$40.00 per week while nondurables lost \$2.00 per week. Compared to April 1988, durables are ahead by \$47.00 and nondurables by \$25.00.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR	MAR	APR	MAR 89	APR 88
	1989p	1989r	1988r	APR 89	APR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	483,700	482,200	492,900	1,500	-9,200
Unemployment	22,000	25,500	24,900	-3,500	-2,900
Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.3	5.1	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	461,700	456,700	468,000	5,000	-6,300

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	519.47	490.47	477.67	43.8	42.1	41.5	11.86	11.65	11.51
Durable Goods	564.30	523.44	517.37	45.0	42.8	42.2	12.54	12.23	12.26
Prim. & Fab. Metals	397.11	390.15	417.24	42.7	42.5	45.5	9.30	9.18	9.17
Machinery	547.31	557.57	531.72	43.3	43.8	42.0	12.64	12.73	12.66
Nondurable Goods	397.23	399.99	372.64	40.7	40.2	39.6	9.76	9.95	9.41
Food & Kindred Products	363.83	366.73	312.53	44.1	43.4	40.8	8.25	8.45	7.66
Printing & Pub.	409.45	393.00	387.70	38.7	37.5	37.1	10.58	10.48	10.45

p = preliminary
r = revised

TULSA **NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT**

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	299.4	297.4	295.2	2.0	4.2
MANUFACTURING	49.3	49.2	49.4	0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	38.5	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.3	11.4	11.1	-0.1	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.0	9.1	8.7	-0.1	0.3
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	0.4
Machinery	13.5	13.4	13.4	0.1	0.1
Mach. Except Electric	10.1	10.0	10.0	0.1	0.1
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.4	0.0	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.9	0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
MINING	14.5	14.3	14.1	0.2	0.4
CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.5	9.5	0.1	-0.9
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.1	24.0	23.1	0.1	1.0
Transportation	16.5	16.4	15.5	0.1	1.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	70.3	69.9	70.2	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	18.2	18.2	18.5	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	52.1	51.7	51.7	0.4	0.4
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.3	17.2	0.2	0.3
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	78.2	77.0	74.5	1.2	3.7
Health Services	23.9	23.9	22.5	0.0	1.4
Hospitals	12.0	12.0	11.8	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	6.7	6.5	6.3	0.2	0.4
GOVERNMENT	36.9	37.2	37.2	-0.3	-0.3
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.7	5.9	5.8	-0.2	-0.1
Local	26.3	26.4	26.5	-0.1	-0.2

p = preliminary

r = revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment increased significantly and unemployment dropped by 16.4 percent from March to April in the Tulsa MSA. Employment expanded by 3,200 for the month, to reach 315,400 in April, while unemployment plunged 3,400 lower to 20,200. The jobless rate dropped a full percentage point to 6.0 percent in April as compared to both the previous months' rate and that for April, 1988. Total labor force declined only slightly from that of a year ago and the previous month.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA reached a total of 299,400 in April, an increase of 2,000 from the revised estimate for March. Seven of eight major industry divisions showed employment gains. One-fifth of the total monthly gain occurred in the goods-producing sector, as each of this sectors three industries, showed a small increase. The service-producing sector provided the other eighty percent of the monthly jobs growth, with the services' industry alone accounting for 60 percent of 1,200 of the total employment increase. The total gain for this sector was held down by the loss of 300 state and local government jobs.

Non-farm wage and salary employment was up by 4,200 over the year in the Tulsa MSA. The service-producing sector provided the largest annual gains which collectively amounted to 4,800 new jobs after discounting for the state and local government loss of 300. The services industry added 3,700 of these jobs over-the-year while another significant gain of 1,000 occurred in transportation. The goods producing sector had an annual loss of 600 employees. A gain of 400 jobs in the mining industry resulted primarily from expansion in the oil and gas extraction segment. The construction industry still lagged behind last year with 900 fewer employed this April.

Average weekly earnings for the estimated 32,000 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA increased by nearly \$20.00 during April to \$450.05. Average weekly hours increased by one, and hourly earnings rose an average of 12 cents. Over the year, the average weekly earnings were nearly \$4.00 higher due to a 9 cent increase in average hourly earnings. Durable goods workers average \$26.83 more weekly earnings in April than in March due to a 1.2 hour longer workweek and 33 cents higher hourly pay. Their weekly earnings were also higher than last year, due to a 21 cent rise in hourly earnings. Non-durable goods workers, on the other hand, earned nearly ten dollars less than the previous month as weekly hours increased slightly, but hourly earnings dropped 29 cents. Both hours and earnings for non-durable goods workers were lower than last year, and resulted in \$16.23 less weekly earnings this April.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	335,600	335,800	335,900	-200	-300
Unemployment	20,200	23,600	23,400	-3,400	-3,200
Unemployment Rate	6.0	7.0	7.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	315,400	312,200	312,500	3,200	2,900

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	450.05	430.27	446.35	41.1	40.1	41.1	10.95	10.73	10.86
Durable goods	467.93	441.10	459.26	41.3	40.1	41.3	11.33	11.00	11.12
Prim & Fab. Metals	401.31	385.70	412.68	41.5	40.6	42.5	9.67	9.50	9.71
Machinery	419.35	408.83	408.43	39.9	40.2	40.2	10.51	10.17	10.16
Non-Durable Goods	367.83	377.60	384.06	40.2	40.0	40.3	9.15	9.44	9.53
Printing & Pub	446.45	473.76	401.44	41.3	42.0	37.8	10.81	11.28	10.62

p = preliminary
r = revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Total employment in the Enid MSA increased slightly, and unemployment decreased by 15 percent in April from the revised March estimates. Employment reached 26,225, up 200 from March, but still 975 lower than that of one year ago. Unemployment was 1,275, compared to the previous month's 1,500, and the 1,550 for April, 1988. The unemployment rates were 4.6 percent this April and 5.4 percent for both March and one year ago. Total labor force was also down slightly for the month but shrank by 4.3 percent over the year.

The preliminary estimate of non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA indicated a small drop of 200 from both the revised March figure and the total for a year ago. Both the services and transportation-public utilities industries lost 200 employees each over the month. Manufacturing was also down 100 for April. On the upside were retail trade, with a 200 gain, and mining, which increased 100. Over the year mining, trade, and transportation-public utilities lost 100 employees each, while manufacturing added 100.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,500	27,525	28,750	- 25	-1,250
Unemployment	1,275	1,500	1,550	-225	- 275
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.4	5.4	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,225	26,025	27,200	200	- 975

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.4	21.4	-0.2	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.6	1.4	-0.1	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.0
MINING	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.0	2.2	2.1	-0.2	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	5.9	6.2	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.6	4.8	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.3	5.5	5.3	-0.2	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary

r = revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total April employment in the Lawton MSA was estimated to have reached 45,625; an increase of 750 above the March level but still 525 below the April 1988 figure. With unemployment dropping 225 and the labor force increasing over the month, the unemployment rate moved down to 5.0 percent.

At 34,000, the total wage and salary employment was unchanged from the March revised estimate. The estimated 200 drop in services and 100 in construction was balanced out by the 200 job gain by the trade industry and the 100 rise in government. All other major divisions were static over the March-April estimation period.

Over the year, wage and salary jobs are up by 100. The estimated 300 increase in manufacturing employment was the largest gainer. All other divisions had changes of less than 100. Job growth in manufacturing continues to be the bright spot in Lawton, allowing this MSA to lead all others in employment stability.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,050	47,525	48,850	525	-800
Unemployment	2,425	2,650	2,700	-225	-275
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.6	5.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	45,625	44,875	46,150	750	-525

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	APR 1989p	MAR 1989r	APR 1988r	MAR 89 APR 89	APR 88 APR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.0	34.0	33.9	0.0	0.1
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.2	1.2	-0.1	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.3	8.1	8.4	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.4	7.2	7.5	0.2	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.1	6.3	6.0	-0.2	0.1
GOVERNMENT	11.7	11.6	11.8	0.1	-0.1
Federal	5.4	5.3	5.6	0.1	-0.2
State	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
Local	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

p = preliminary
r = revised





Please send comments, questions or address changes
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U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MAY 1989

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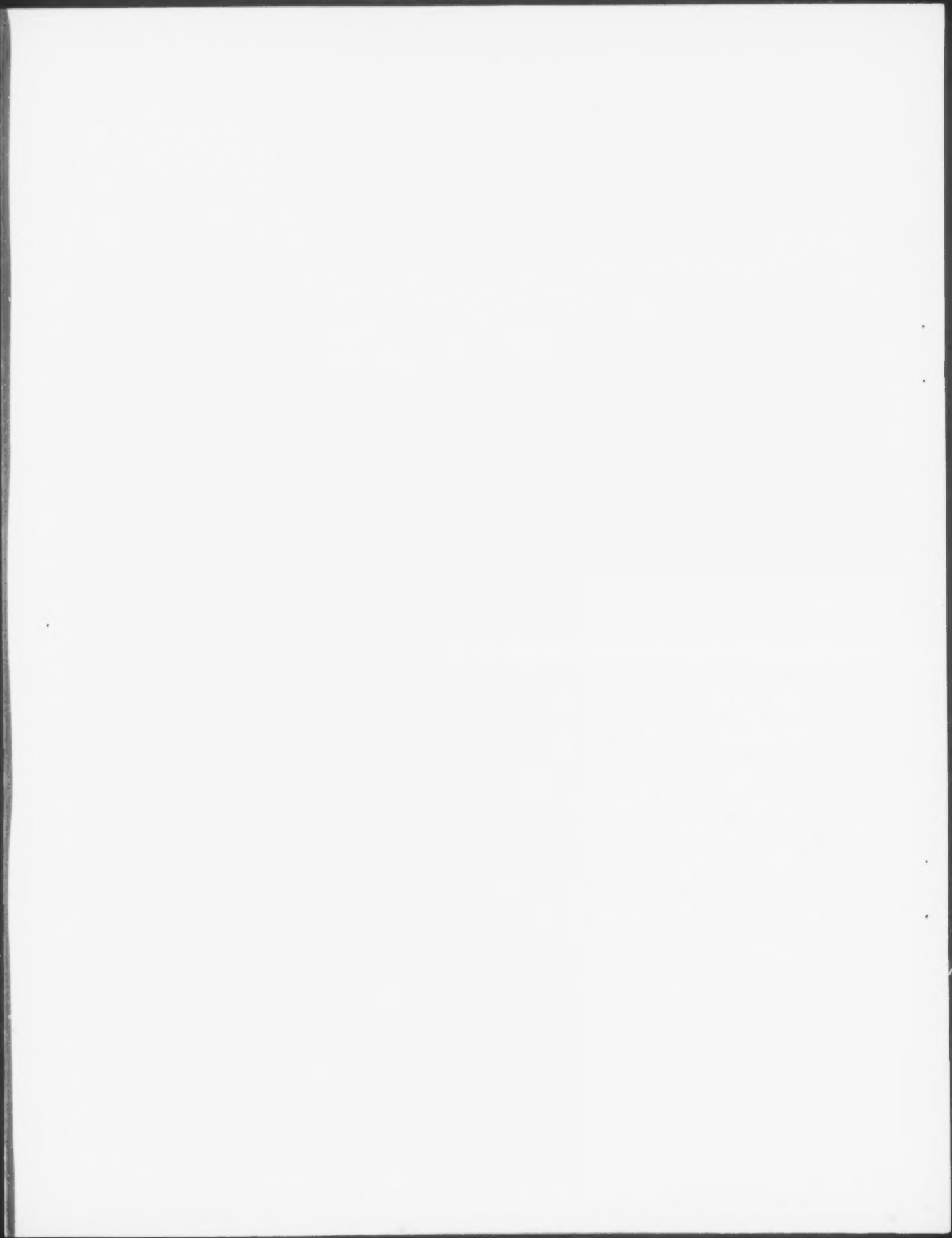
The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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JOBLESS RATES RISE

The unemployment rate in Oklahoma rose a miniscule 0.1 percent during the month as the jobless rate rose from 5.8 percent in April to 5.9 percent in May. Although up for the month, unemployment is 27.2% lower than a year ago.

Total employment rose 8,800 over the month and stands 6,600 higher than in May 1988.

In spite of the 16.0 percent reduction in the number of unemployed since last May, and rising employment, the labor force was still down 10,600 from the year ago level.

NON-AG JOBS GAIN SEASONALLY

Wage and salary employment in Oklahoma gained 7,800 in May, as the total moved up to 1,147,700. Service producing industries contributed 7,300 of the total increase, while goods-producing industries provided the balance.

Mining was the only industry to show a minor loss since April, as the other seven major industries were registering normal seasonal gains.

Job growth in 3 industries - trade, services, and manufacturing - accounted for 8.3 percent of the overall monthly gain.

Employment gains were widely distributed in most divisions. More specifically, Wholesale-retail trade, accounted for the primary job growth, up 5,000 seasonally. Government added 600 in spite of a 300 decline in the federal sector, while transportation-public utilities rose by the same number.

Over the year, non-ag job totals are up 11,600 from last May and this trend continues to hold steady. Trade, government, and services accounted for the majority of the annual increase, but manufacturing and transportation-public utilities also have more employees on their payrolls than last May.

PAYCHECKS SLIP SLIGHTLY

Oklahoma production workers employed in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 118,000, earned an average \$435.53 per week in May. This was \$11.84 less than April as the workweek was stable but the hourly wage rates fell 26 cents on average.

A \$27.00 drop in weekly wages was estimated for durable goods workers while nondurables gained \$15.00. Due to less overtime, workers in the transportation equipment industry had the largest loss, off almost \$115.00 from the April level.

Over the year, the average paycheck for all production workers increased almost \$13.00 per week as hours worked remained nearly steady and wage rates showed improvement of 23 cents an hour.

Durable goods rose \$7.00 on the average, while nondurables were \$23.00 higher. The best gain was in the paper and allied products industry. Their paychecks increased \$68.00, while on the downside; petroleum refining fell by \$14.00 compared to the average week last May.

COUNTRY JOBLESS RATES MOVE LOWER

In May, unemployment rates moved seasonally higher in a majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties as well as in three of the four Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Since April, 42 counties have increased rates, 29 are lower, and 6 were unchanged. Currently, only 4 counties have double-digit jobless rates with the highest being the 13.2 percent in Hughes county. On the other end of the spectrum, 24 counties have less than 5.0 percent of their labor force unemployed. The low rates are led by the 2.7 percent in Woods county.

Compared to May 1988, unemployment rates are now running lower in 62 counties as well as all four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MAY, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE MAY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE MAY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	123.8	100.000	0.6	5.4
FOOD & BEVERAGE	124.7	17.716	0.6	6.5
HOUSING	122.1	42.302	0.4	3.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	120.4	6.353	-0.4	3.5
TRANSPORTATION	116.0	17.212	0.6	1.2
MEDICAL CARE	147.5	5.968	0.5	7.3
ENTERTAINMENT	125.5	4.373	0.1	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	145.4	6.076	0.5	7.6

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----5.0%
OKLAHOMA -----5.9%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----5.0%
TULSA MSA -----6.3%
LAWTON MSA -----5.1%
ENID MSA -----4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES ----- 40.9
OKLAHOMA ----- 41.1
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA ----- 42.0
TULSA MSA ----- 41.7

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.0	435.53	447.37	422.92	41.4	41.5	41.1	10.52	10.78	10.29
Durable Goods	76.2	463.70	490.45	456.37	41.7	42.5	41.3	11.12	11.54	11.05
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.9	489.96	499.84	490.60	44.3	44.0	44.0	11.06	11.36	11.15
Primary Metal Ind.	3.7	464.73	461.89	442.68	44.6	44.2	42.0	10.42	10.45	10.54
Fab. Metal Products	11.6	382.30	366.73	368.83	41.6	40.3	40.8	9.19	9.10	9.04
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.1	395.11	383.64	372.50	41.2	40.9	40.8	9.59	9.38	9.13
Mach. Except Elect.	23.2	468.44	485.35	453.33	41.9	42.5	41.4	11.18	11.42	10.95
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	399.12	448.33	401.53	38.6	39.5	40.6	10.34	11.35	9.89
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.4	458.80	465.78	423.20	42.6	42.0	39.7	10.77	11.09	10.66
Transport. Equip.	15.8	558.38	673.73	567.59	40.2	44.5	40.6	13.89	15.14	13.98
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	492.30	474.75	469.48	46.4	45.0	44.5	10.61	10.55	10.55
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	384.74	369.61	361.82	40.8	39.7	40.7	9.43	9.31	8.89
Food & Kindred Prod	7.6	349.44	337.42	339.77	41.6	41.3	42.9	8.40	8.17	7.92
Apparel & Other Text.	7.9	200.78	186.20	194.48	37.6	35.0	37.4	5.34	5.32	5.20
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	478.38	454.37	410.52	44.5	43.9	41.3	10.75	10.35	9.94
Printing & Publish.	5.4	380.60	386.50	363.24	39.4	39.6	39.1	9.66	9.76	9.29
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	329.12	341.73	327.80	35.2	36.2	35.4	9.35	9.44	9.26
Petroleum Refining	4.0	516.90	548.14	530.01	39.1	41.4	41.7	13.22	13.24	12.71
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.7	483.60	513.32	475.88	40.3	43.1	42.3	12.00	11.91	11.25
Construction	26.4	413.53	434.40	444.85	37.8	40.0	40.7	10.94	10.86	10.93
Public Utilities	21.8	526.51	536.73	499.90	40.1	40.6	39.3	13.13	13.22	12.72
Wholesale Trade	44.8	388.73	397.10	374.80	40.2	41.8	40.0	9.67	9.50	9.37
*Retail Trade	121.4	188.18	192.20	190.02	30.9	31.1	31.1	6.09	6.18	6.11

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,513.6	1,501.6	1,524.2	0.8	12.0	-10.6
Unemployment	90.0	86.8	107.2	3.7	3.2	-17.2
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	7.0	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,423.6	1,414.8	1,417.0	0.6	8.8	6.6
Domestic Service- Self-Employed- Unpaid Family Workers Idled by Labor Disputes						

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S. Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r		APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,147.7	1,139.9	1,136.1	0.7	7.8	11.6
Manufacturing	163.9	163.2	162.2	0.4	0.7	1.7
Durable Goods	102.3	102.0	101.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.2	3.2	-3.1	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.8	10.4	0.9	0.1	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.6	4.7	4.6	-2.1	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.2	7.4	7.2	-2.7	-0.2	0.0
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.8	32.7	31.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.3	11.2	11.1	0.9	0.1	0.2
Oil Field Machinery	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.3	5.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	9.2	9.1	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.4
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.7	20.5	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.5	11.5	12.3	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Aircraft & Parts	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.6	61.2	60.8	0.7	0.4	0.8
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.4	13.9	2.2	0.3	-0.2
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.6	9.0	8.8	-4.4	-0.4	-0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.0	11.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.8	0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.2	7.2	1.4	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.5	6.5	1.5	0.1	0.1
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Non-Manufacturing	983.8	976.7	973.9	0.7	7.1	9.9
Mining	43.8	44.1	44.5	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.6	41.9	42.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6
Construction	34.2	34.1	35.2	0.3	0.1	-1.0
HV Const. Contractors	8.3	8.4	8.6	-1.2	-0.1	-0.3
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	62.6	62.0	62.0	1.0	0.6	0.6
Transportation	35.0	34.5	34.1	1.4	0.5	0.9
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.8	1.9	5.6	0.1	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.0	15.9	16.3	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Serv.	27.6	27.5	27.9	0.4	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	280.2	275.2	273.9	1.8	5.0	6.3
Wholesale Trade	57.9	57.5	59.6	0.7	0.4	-1.7
Retail Trade	222.3	217.7	214.3	2.1	4.6	8.0
Gen. Merchandise Stores	29.1	28.3	27.8	2.8	0.8	1.3
**Department Stores	22.9	22.3	10.9	2.7	0.6	12.0
Food Stores	39.2	39.2	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	26.0	25.9	26.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.6	13.3	12.9	2.3	0.3	0.7
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.2	57.9	59.0	0.5	0.3	-0.8
Banking	18.1	18.0	18.4	0.6	0.1	-0.3
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	250.3	249.5	247.9	0.3	0.8	2.4
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.7	12.4	11.7	2.4	0.3	1.0
Personal Services	12.7	12.6	11.0	0.8	0.1	0.7
Motion Pictures	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Health Services	80.4	79.9	76.4	0.6	0.5	4.0
Hospitals	30.3	29.9	29.5	1.3	0.4	0.8
Educational Services	12.9	14.4	13.8	-10.4	-1.5	-0.9
Government, Total	254.5	253.9	251.4	0.2	0.6	3.1
Federal Government	50.8	51.1	49.6	-0.6	-0.3	1.2
State and Local Government	203.7	202.8	201.8	0.4	0.9	1.9
*State Government	76.0	75.3	70.6	0.9	0.7	5.4
Local Government	127.7	127.5	131.2	0.2	0.2	-3.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for May, 1989 is 60,627. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

MAY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 89	APR 89	MAY 88	
U. S.	117,039,000	6,156,000	123,195,000	5.0	5.1	5.4	
OKLAHOMA	1,423,600	90,000	1,513,600	5.9	5.8	7.0	
COUNTIES							
1	ADAIR	8,500	560	9,060	6.2	5.0	8.0
2	ALFALFA	3,280	100	3,380	3.0	3.0	3.3
3	ATOKA	7,550	490	8,040	6.1	6.2	7.5
4	BEAVER	3,060	130	3,190	4.1	5.1	4.3
5	BECKHAM	7,430	790	8,220	9.6	9.2	9.5
6	BLAINE	5,600	240	5,840	4.1	4.1	4.6
7	BRYAN	14,130	700	14,830	4.7	4.7	6.5
8	CADDO	10,930	990	11,920	8.3	7.9	10.9
9	CANADIAN	33,725	1,575	35,300	4.5	3.7	5.9
10	CARTER	18,425	1,375	19,800	6.9	6.7	7.2
11	CHEROKEE	14,590	980	15,570	6.3	6.1	8.9
12	CHOCTAW	5,010	520	5,530	9.4	9.5	10.3
13	CIMARRON	1,690	70	1,760	4.0	4.1	5.2
14	CLEVELAND	80,375	4,000	84,375	4.7	3.9	5.1
15	COAL	2,260	320	2,580	12.4	12.7	14.1
16	COMANCHE	46,375	2,475	48,850	5.1	4.9	6.2
17	COTTON	2,980	140	3,120	4.5	3.8	5.0
18	CRAIG	6,210	330	6,540	5.0	5.9	7.2
19	CREEK	25,375	1,775	27,150	6.5	6.7	9.8
20	CUSTER	13,920	660	14,580	4.5	4.0	4.8
21	DELAWARE	10,050	600	10,650	5.6	5.5	7.5
22	DEWEY	2,450	120	2,570	4.7	4.4	4.7
23	ELLIS	2,330	110	2,440	4.5	3.4	5.2
24	GARFIELD	26,350	1,275	27,625	4.6	4.5	6.2
25	GARVIN	10,910	840	11,750	7.1	6.6	7.6
26	GRADY	16,220	1,460	17,680	8.3	8.3	8.7
27	GRANT	2,940	130	3,070	4.2	4.3	3.1
28	GREER	2,670	120	2,790	4.3	4.3	4.4
29	HARMON	1,650	80	1,730	4.6	5.2	11.5
30	HARPER	2,320	80	2,400	3.3	3.0	3.5
31	HASKELL	4,080	590	4,670	12.6	14.3	11.9
32	HUGHES	4,550	690	5,240	13.2	14.0	16.4
33	JACKSON	10,500	680	11,180	6.1	5.7	6.8
34	JEFFERSON	3,350	200	3,550	5.6	4.9	6.7
35	JOHNSTON	3,810	240	4,050	5.9	5.3	5.7
36	KAY	24,850	1,475	26,325	5.6	5.1	5.8
37	KINGFISHER	6,410	360	6,770	5.3	4.8	5.2
38	KIOWA	5,100	260	5,360	4.9	4.5	4.8
39	LATIMER	4,280	460	4,740	9.7	9.8	9.1
40	LEFLORE	19,680	1,710	21,390	8.0	6.9	7.6
41	LINCOLN	11,670	870	12,540	6.9	6.9	8.3
42	LOGAN	12,700	630	13,330	4.7	3.6	5.8
43	LOVE	3,920	220	4,140	5.3	3.9	5.3
44	McCLAIN	10,450	540	10,990	4.9	4.5	6.3
45	McCURTAIN	13,790	1,120	14,910	7.5	8.1	8.0

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAY 89	APR 89	MAY 88
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46	McINTOSH	6,320	350	6,670	5.2	6.5	5.6
47	MAJOR	3,610	170	3,780	4.5	5.3	5.7
48	MARSHALL	4,120	250	4,370	5.7	5.1	6.6
49	MAYES	13,690	1,060	14,750	7.2	7.1	9.4
50	MURRAY	5,500	470	5,970	7.9	7.3	9.2
51	MUSKOGEE	29,075	2,325	31,400	7.4	7.7	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,770	190	4,960	3.8	4.0	5.9
53	NOWATA	3,980	350	4,330	8.1	8.2	9.0
54	OKFUSKEE	5,160	360	5,520	6.5	6.4	9.2
55	OKLAHOMA	302,650	15,975	318,625	5.0	5.4	5.9
56	OKMULGEE	13,625	1,275	14,900	8.6	8.9	11.8
57	OSAGE	15,675	1,125	16,800	6.7	6.3	7.4
58	OTTAWA	10,950	975	11,925	8.2	7.9	9.4
59	PAWNEE	7,560	570	8,130	7.0	7.7	8.2
60	PAYNE	31,250	1,425	32,675	4.4	3.9	4.6
61	PITTSBURG	15,850	1,850	17,700	10.5	10.3	11.8
62	PONTOTOC	16,460	1,180	17,640	6.7	6.3	7.4
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,500	1,525	26,025	5.9	5.3	6.8
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,700	370	5,070	7.3	7.7	5.7
65	ROGER MILLS	1,680	170	1,850	9.2	9.8	8.6
66	ROGERS	22,450	1,970	24,420	8.1	8.3	10.3
67	SEMINOLE	9,550	890	10,440	8.5	8.4	11.5
68	SEQUOYAH	15,770	1,270	17,040	7.5	6.7	6.2
69	STEPHENS	17,850	1,230	19,080	6.4	6.0	7.1
70	TEXAS	8,120	430	8,550	5.0	3.8	5.4
71	TILLMAN	4,420	370	4,790	7.7	9.2	7.5
72	TULSA	234,625	15,150	249,775	6.1	5.5	7.6
73	WAGONER	19,460	1,460	20,920	7.0	5.9	7.4
74	WASHINGTON	22,090	1,020	23,110	4.4	4.5	5.4
75	WASHITA	5,360	310	5,670	5.5	5.7	6.6
76	WOODS	5,440	150	5,590	2.7	2.9	2.6
77	WOODWARD	8,940	710	9,650	7.4	7.5	8.1

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA	464,400	24,200	488,600	5.0	5.0	5.8
TULSA MSA	317,600	21,500	339,100	6.3	5.9	8.0

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,300	1,800	36,100	5.0	
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,300	3,100	51,400	6.0	
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	77,800	4,000	81,800	4.9	
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	112,600	7,400	120,000	6.2	
E	-CENTRAL	360,400	18,500	378,900	4.9	
F	-TULSA	275,600	18,100	293,700	6.2	
G	-EAST CENTRAL	94,300	6,300	100,600	6.3	
H	-SOUTHERN	87,100	6,100	93,200	6.5	
I	-NORTHEAST	89,400	6,300	95,700	6.6	
J	-EASTERN	107,300	8,200	115,500	7.1	
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,400	6,600	74,000	8.9	
L	-CLEVELAND	69,100	3,700	72,800	5.1	

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.3	406.7	410.6	0.6	-3.3
MANUFACTURING	49.4	49.3	48.6	0.1	0.8
DURABLE GOODS	34.1	34.1	33.2	0.0	0.9
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery	14.8	14.8	14.0	0.0	0.8
Mach. Except Electric	12.0	12.0	11.3	0.0	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.4	9.7	0.1	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.2	15.4	0.1	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	4.8	5.2	0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.1	10.4	12.0	-0.3	-1.9
CONSTRUCTION	10.9	10.8	12.7	0.1	-1.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.0	19.7	19.3	0.3	0.7
Transportation	10.4	10.1	9.5	0.3	0.9
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	-0.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.6	100.8	101.4	0.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.6	21.4	21.7	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	80.0	79.4	79.7	0.6	0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	23.7	24.2	0.2	-0.3
Banking	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	4.0	3.9	3.8	0.1	0.2
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	92.6	93.8	95.6	-1.2	-3.0
Health Services	28.2	28.4	27.8	-0.2	0.4
Hospitals	12.5	12.5	12.4	0.0	0.1
Educational Services	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.1	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	98.8	98.2	96.8	0.6	2.0
Total Federal Government	31.1	31.1	29.6	0.0	1.5
Total State/Local Gover.	67.7	67.1	67.2	0.6	0.5
Total State Government	33.4	33.3	32.8	0.1	0.6
Total Local Government	34.3	33.8	34.4	0.5	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The labor force data for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area showed continued improvement for the April-May comparison period. A 2,600 gain in total employment, combined with only a 100 increase in the unemployment level, kept the jobless rate at 5.0 percent, the same rate posted in April.

Although employment is still not up to last years level, the trend continues in a positive direction.

Spurred on by increased seasonal hiring in 6 of the 8 major industrial components, wage and salary jobs moved up to 407,300 in the Oklahoma City area in May. This was a 600 rise from the revised April estimate, a slightly smaller gain compared to historical averages that normally occur during this estimation period.

Trade and Government were the big monthly gainers, while the service industry suffered an abnormal drop of 1,200 over the month.

Over the year, non-farm payrolls have declined 3,300. Services lost 3,000 and mining and construction are also lagging behind last May. Gains in government and manufacturing have somewhat softened the overall job total loss.

Manufacturing wages dropped sharply in May for the estimated 35,700 production workers in the Oklahoma City area. Both hours worked and wage rates were lower over the 30-day period for durable goods workers. Non-durables paychecks were up slightly.

Compared to last May, the all production worker average paycheck was basically unchanged. Hourly wage decreases were offset by a longer work period. Durables lost \$11.00 since last May, but non-durables gained almost \$35.00 in the same comparison period.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	488,600	485,900	494,900	2,700	-6,300
Unemployment	24,200	24,100	28,600	100	-4,400
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	5.8	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	464,400	461,800	466,300	2,600	-1,900

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	477.12	520.34	475.19	42.0	43.8	41.0	11.36	11.88	11.59
Durable Goods	502.02	564.30	513.77	42.4	45.0	41.5	11.84	12.54	12.38
Prim. & Fab. Metals	403.25	396.26	395.04	43.5	42.7	42.8	9.27	9.28	9.23
Machinery	536.78	551.61	516.22	42.4	43.4	41.1	12.66	12.71	12.56
Nondurable Goods	408.00	399.50	373.43	40.8	40.6	39.6	10.00	9.84	9.43
Food & Kindred Prod.	364.61	363.62	311.76	43.2	43.6	40.7	8.44	8.34	7.66
Printing & Pub.	390.53	406.56	386.40	37.3	38.5	36.8	10.47	10.56	10.50

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	300.5	299.3	296.5	1.2	4.0
MANUFACTURING	49.3	49.3	49.4	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	38.5	38.5	38.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.9	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.4	11.1	0.1	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.1	9.1	8.7	0.0	0.4
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	0.3
Machinery	13.4	13.4	13.4	0.0	0.0
Mach. Except Electric	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Const. & Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	-0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.4	0.0	-0.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.5	14.5	14.0	0.0	0.5
CONSTRUCTION	8.5	8.6	9.9	-0.1	-1.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.2	24.0	23.3	0.2	0.9
Transportation	16.5	16.4	15.7	0.1	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.7	7.6	7.6	0.1	0.1
TRADE	71.0	70.2	71.2	0.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	18.6	18.2	18.7	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	52.4	52.0	52.5	0.4	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.5	17.3	0.0	0.2
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	78.4	78.2	74.3	0.2	4.1
Health Services	24.2	23.9	22.6	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	12.2	12.0	11.7	0.2	0.5
Educational Services	5.4	6.6	5.6	-1.2	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	37.1	37.0	37.1	0.1	0.0
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
State	5.9	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.1
Local	26.3	26.3	26.4	0.0	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa MSA increased by 1,700 over the month, from the revised April estimate to reach 317,600 in May. This is an improvement of 7,100 jobs over the year. Unemployment also increased during the month, growing by 1,800 since April, but remained 4,400 or 29 percent less than in May, 1988. The unemployment rate rose .4 percentage points for the month to 6.3 percent but remained well below last years level of 8 percent. Total labor force figures showed a slight expansion, both for the month and over the year.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment in the Tulsa MSA reached 300,500 in May, an increase of 1,200 from the revised April figure and 4,000 higher than the total for May, 1988. Employment in the construction industry slipped slightly lower for the month and was 1,400 below the level for the previous year. The services industry gained 4,100 jobs over the year with most of its growth concentrated in the business and health services sectors. Significant over-the-year growth also prevailed in the transportation industry (up 900) and mining industry (up 500).

The average weekly earnings for the 32,200 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$454.11 in May. This was an increase of just under four dollars from the revised April estimate and nearly ten-dollars higher than in May 1988. Durable goods workers weekly paychecks were also nearly four-dollars higher, but increased by over thirteen dollars over the year. Slightly longer average work weeks were reasonable for the month-to-month increases, while the year-to-year increases resulted from both longer work weeks and higher hourly earnings. Non-durable goods workers saw an increase of nearly seven dollars in their weekly paycheck over the month. But paycheck were down slightly from a year ago, their average for weekly hours was longer for the month but shorter over the year, while hourly earnings increased both for the month and over the year.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	339,100	335,600	337,400	3,500	1,700
Unemployment	21,500	19,700	26,900	1,800	-5,400
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.9	8.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	317,600	315,900	310,500	1,700	7,100

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	454.11	450.17	444.14	41.7	41.3	41.2	10.89	10.90	10.78
Durable goods	471.66	467.71	458.43	42.0	41.5	41.3	11.23	11.27	11.10
Prim & Fab. Metals	415.77	402.48	398.77	43.4	42.1	41.8	9.58	9.56	9.54
Machinery	423.23	416.56	410.66	40.5	39.9	40.3	10.45	10.44	10.19
Non-Durable Goods	373.06	366.11	373.52	40.2	40.1	40.6	9.28	9.13	9.20
Printing & Pub	453.05	445.78	397.38	42.7	41.2	38.1	10.61	10.82	10.43

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid MSA rose slightly to 4.6 percent for May. Unemployment increased by 25, while employment gained 125 for the month. Over the year since May 1988, unemployment has decreased by 500 or 28.2 percent. Employment also declined over the year, as 550 fewer employees are indicated for this May. The drop in the unemployment rate from last year's 6.2 percent was the result of a declining labor force and reduced total unemployment.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA lost ground in May, dropping to an estimated 20,900 total. This was a 300 loss from the revised April figure and 900 below that for May, 1988. Month-to-month declines of 100 each occurred in government, mining, and services employment, while the remaining five major industries reflected no change. The year-to-year comparison showed only the service industry with an employment increase, while the finance-insurance-real estate industry did not change and the remaining six industries experienced losses ranging from 100 to 300 employees each. Both construction and mining showed annual reductions in excess of ten percent.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,625	27,475	28,675	150	-1,050
Unemployment	1,275	1,250	1,775	25	- 500
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.5	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,350	26,225	26,900	125	- 550

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	20.9	21.2	21.8	-0.3	-0.9
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.2	5.3	5.1	-0.1	0.1
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-0.1
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.1	2.2	2.2	-0.1	-0.1

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Labor force data for May in the Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area shows a rise of 675 in total employment and a 100 increase in the number of jobless.

This combination produced a slightly higher 5.1 percent unemployment rate in May compared to the revised 4.9 percent in April. These are normal seasonal changes for this time of year in Lawton and do not reflect any great change in the stable trends of recent months.

Employment now stands 200 higher than last May and the number of unemployed has dropped 19 percent.

With virtually no change in the wage and salary level of employment in 6 of the 8 major industrial divisions, trade and government provided all the job increase in the April-May estimation period. Over the year, manufacturing provided all of the increase.

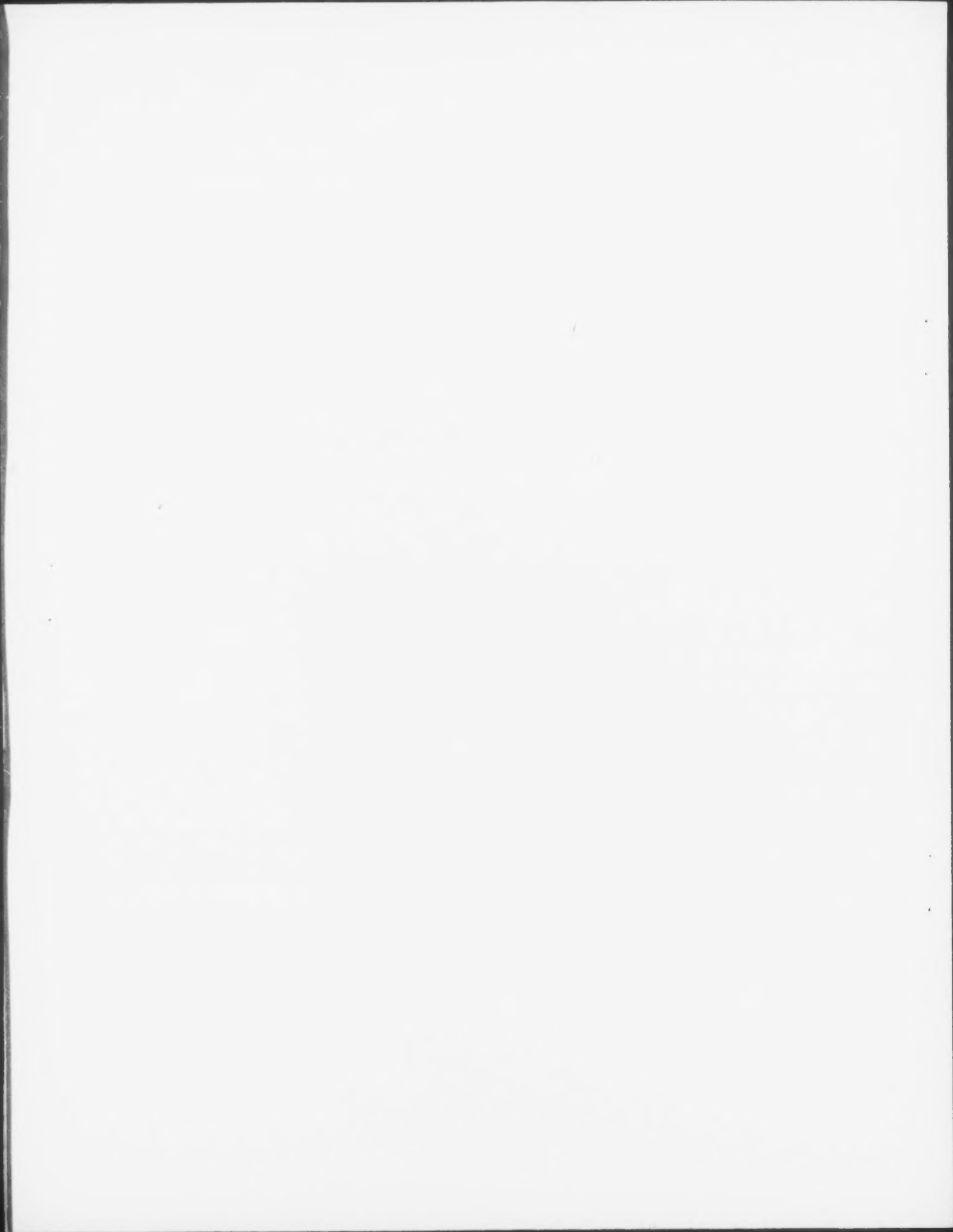
LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER		ABSOLUTE CHANGE		
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	48,850	48,075	49,225	775	-375
Unemployment	2,475	2,375	3,050	100	-575
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.9	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	46,375	45,700	46,175	675	200

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAY 1989p	APR 1989r	MAY 1988r	APR 89 MAY 89	MAY 88 MAY 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.4	34.0	34.2	0.4	0.2
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.5	8.3	8.5	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.4	7.6	0.2	0.0
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	11.9	11.7	11.9	0.2	0.0
Federal	5.7	5.4	5.6	0.3	0.1
State	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Local	4.8	4.9	4.9	-0.1	-0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised



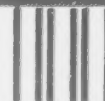
Please send comments, questions or address changes
to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260



U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
310 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300



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4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AGRICULTURE	EQUIPMENT	SERVICES
DURABLE GOODS	PETROLEUM	TRUCKING
CONSTRUCTION	PUBLISHING	MANUFACTURING
GOVERNMENT	EDUCATION	REAL ESTATE
UTILITIES	FINANCE	TRADE
		OIL REFINING
		INSURANCE

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WORKER TOTALS HIGHER

Positive employment trends continued statewide in June as an estimated 1,460,000 were gainfully employed. Seasonal expansion in outdoor summertime endeavors provided the impetus for the 37,100 employment rise over the revised May estimate. Total employment is up 39,100 for the year.

Total unemployment continues its downward trend, dropping another 3,700 over the most recent 30-day period. This factor, plus a rising labor force, produced a 5.6 percent unemployment rate. This was a good decrease from the revised May rate and a substantial decline from the 7.1 percent unemployment rate posted in June 1988.

The traditional influx of students and recent graduates pushed labor force totals higher in June.

PAYROLL JOBS STABLE

Total wage and salary employment totaled 1,146,000 in June, almost identical to the estimate for the previous month. The private sector created 5,600 new jobs over the month to offset the normal seasonal drop of 5,700 in the public sector.

In the private sector, services led the way with an increase of 4,200. Increased seasonal hiring in tourism related industries, plus recreational and health services, provided the impetus for the monthly gain. Manufacturing, with new orders for machine tools, added 800 to their payrolls. Other significant gains were the 400 jobs added by construction, transportation-public utilities, and finance-insurance-real estate. Mining was also up slightly while trade fell by 700.

Government had a normal seasonal contraction of 5,700; centered almost entirely in the education sector of state government.

The nonfarm wage and salary level is up 5,000 from the corresponding estimate for June of last year. Five of the eight major industrial divisions show substantial employment gains during the past twelve months. Service, trade, government, and manufacturing have had good increases, while mining, construction, and finance-insurance-real estate continue below last year's level.

PRODUCTION WORKERS WAGES UP

Oklahoma production workers in manufacturing plants, currently estimated at 118,900, earned an average of \$441.41 per week in June. This was up \$4.83 from the revised May estimate as the workweek and wage rates rose slightly. Durable goods was virtually unchanged while nondurables moved up \$12.00 on average.

Compared to June 1988, the average weekly paycheck for all manufacturing production workers was \$20.00 higher in the current survey month. This overall upward trend prevailed in both the durable and nondurable sectors.

Durables moved up \$15.00 due to a longer workweek and higher wage rates while nondurables rose \$28.00 an average for the same reasons.

Hours and earnings surveyed in five non-manufacturing industries exhibited mixed trends on both monthly and yearly analysis. Wages were higher in two over the year, lower in two, and unchanged in one.

JOBLESS RATES TREND DOWNWARD

A rising labor force and declining number of unemployed combined to bring unemployment rates down in June in a majority of Oklahoma counties and metropolitan statistical areas.

Compared to May, jobless rates declined in 51 counties, rose in 19, and were unchanged in 7. Since last June, 68 are lower and 9 are higher.

Four counties still have double digit unemployment rates. Haskell and Coal county have the highest rate at 12.7 percent of the labor force unemployed, while Woods county registered the lowest rate at 2.4 percent. All four metropolitan areas are lower for the month and for the year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JUNE, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JUNE, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JUNE, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	124.1	100.000	0.2	5.2
FOOD & BEVERAGE	124.9	17.716	0.2	6.2
HOUSING	122.9	42.302	0.7	3.6
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	117.8	6.353	-2.2	2.8
TRANSPORTATION	115.9	17.212	-0.1	6.8
MEDICAL CARE	148.5	5.968	0.7	7.5
ENTERTAINMENT	126.2	4.373	0.6	5.1
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	146.3	6.076	0.6	8.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	5.5%
OKLAHOMA -----	5.6%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	4.6%
TULSA MSA -----	5.8%
LAWTON MSA -----	4.6%
ENID MSA -----	4.6%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	41.0
OKLAHOMA -----	41.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	41.8
TULSA MSA -----	40.3

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUN 1989p	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.9	441.41	436.58	421.28	41.8	41.5	41.1	10.56	10.52	10.25
Durable Goods	76.4	466.35	465.51	451.55	41.9	41.9	41.2	11.13	11.11	10.96
Stone, Clay & Glass	9.1	480.80	485.10	476.69	42.7	43.9	43.1	11.26	11.05	11.06
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	474.82	465.18	460.08	45.7	44.6	43.2	10.39	10.43	10.65
Fab. Metal Products	11.8	382.03	384.38	369.36	41.3	41.6	40.5	9.25	9.24	9.12
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.2	404.91	395.11	380.26	41.7	41.2	40.8	9.71	9.59	9.32
Mach. Except Elect.	23.2	475.30	470.17	454.37	42.4	41.9	41.8	11.21	11.22	10.87
Oil Field Machinery	4.1	410.74	402.74	393.82	39.8	38.8	39.7	10.32	10.38	9.92
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.2	448.97	454.33	430.27	42.8	42.5	40.9	10.49	10.69	10.52
Transport. Equip.	15.6	566.61	562.59	548.66	40.1	40.3	39.5	14.13	13.96	13.89
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	454.71	456.78	468.18	45.2	46.0	45.9	10.06	9.93	10.20
Non-Durable Goods	42.5	396.98	384.74	368.26	41.7	40.8	41.1	9.52	9.43	8.96
Food & Kindred Prod	8.1	365.06	346.94	353.96	42.4	41.5	44.3	8.51	8.35	7.99
Apparel & Other Text.	8.2	210.14	200.56	197.05	39.8	37.7	36.9	5.28	5.32	5.34
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	454.16	475.26	429.86	41.4	44.5	40.9	10.97	10.08	10.51
Printing & Publish.	5.4	409.89	379.64	398.69	42.3	39.3	42.1	9.69	9.65	9.47
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	337.98	331.11	323.00	34.7	35.3	35.3	9.74	9.38	9.15
Petroleum Refining	4.0	538.25	515.90	532.11	40.5	39.1	41.8	13.29	13.22	12.73
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.2	507.17	485.58	478.55	41.2	40.6	42.2	12.31	11.96	11.34
Construction	26.6	400.04	414.35	438.29	36.4	37.6	40.1	10.99	11.02	10.93
Public Utilities	22.1	534.07	472.75	505.36	40.8	40.2	40.3	13.09	11.76	12.54
Wholesale Trade	46.0	376.94	389.14	382.54	40.1	40.2	41.4	9.40	9.68	9.24
*Retail Trade	121.4	194.34	188.19	194.00	31.6	30.8	31.7	6.15	6.11	6.12

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,546.6	1,513.2	1,529.4	2.2	33.4	17.2
Unemployment	86.6	90.3	108.5	-4.1	-3.7	-21.9
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.0	7.1	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,460.0	1,422.9	1,420.9	2.6	37.1	39.1

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r		MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,146.0	1,146.1	1,141.0	0.0	-0.1	5.0
Manufacturing	164.5	163.7	163.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Durable Goods	102.5	102.1	102.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.1	10.9	10.6	1.8	0.2	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.3	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.4	15.1	15.4	2.0	0.3	0.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.4	7.2	7.4	2.8	0.2	0.0
Machinery Exc. Electrical	33.0	32.8	31.9	0.6	0.2	1.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.3	11.2	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2
Oil Field Machinery	6.9	7.2	7.2	-4.2	-0.3	-0.3
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.4	5.3	4.9	1.9	0.1	0.5
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	8.9	9.2	8.8	-3.3	-0.3	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.7	20.3	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.5	12.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.8
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.4	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.5	2.6	2.8	-3.8	-0.1	-0.3
Non-Durable Goods	62.0	61.6	61.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.0	8.6	8.8	4.7	0.4	0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.5	0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.1	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing	981.5	982.4	977.5	0.0	-0.9	4.0
Mining	43.9	43.8	44.7	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.7	41.6	42.5	0.2	0.1	-0.8
Construction	34.7	34.3	36.1	1.2	0.4	-1.4
HV Const. Contractors	8.6	8.3	8.4	3.6	0.3	0.2
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	62.9	62.5	62.2	0.6	0.4	0.7
Transportation	35.1	34.9	34.4	0.6	0.2	0.7
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.1	16.0	16.6	0.6	0.1	-0.5
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San Serv.	27.8	27.6	27.8	0.7	0.2	0.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278.4	279.1	276.3	-0.3	-0.7	2.1
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.0	60.5	1.4	0.8	-1.7
Retail Trade	219.6	221.1	215.8	-0.7	-1.5	3.8
Gen. Merchandise Stores	28.7	29.2	27.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.0
**Department Stores	22.6	23.0	10.8	-1.7	-0.4	11.8
Food Stores	39.0	39.2	39.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3
Auto. Dirs./Ser. Station	26.0	26.1	26.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.6	13.7	12.8	-0.7	-0.1	0.8
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.6	58.2	59.5	0.7	0.4	-0.9
Banking	18.4	18.1	18.6	1.7	0.3	-0.2
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.5	9.4	9.4	1.1	0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	254.0	249.8	251.6	1.7	4.2	2.4
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.0	12.7	12.0	2.4	0.3	1.0
Personal Services	12.0	12.2	12.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.1	1.4	9.1	0.1	-0.2
Health Services	80.5	80.4	76.8	0.1	0.1	3.7
Hospitals	30.6	30.3	29.8	1.0	0.3	0.8
Educational Services	12.8	12.9	13.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5
Government, Total	249.0	254.7	247.1	-2.2	-5.7	1.9
Federal Government	51.2	51.0	49.7	0.4	0.2	1.5
State and Local Government	197.8	203.7	197.4	-2.9	-5.9	0.4
*State Government	69.8	76.0	65.9	-8.2	-6.2	3.9
Local Government	128.0	127.7	131.5	0.2	0.3	-3.5

p=preliminary

r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for JUNE, 1989 is 59,321. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

JUNE 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 89 _p	MAY 89 _r	JUN 88 _r
U. S.	118,719,000	6,850,000	125,569,000	5.5	5.0	5.5
OKLAHOMA	1,460,000	86,600	1,546,600	5.6	6.0	7.1
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	9,530	560	10,090	5.6	6.3	8.3
2 ALFALFA	3,500	100	3,600	2.8	3.0	3.2
3 ATOKA	7,840	500	8,340	6.0	6.0	7.7
4 BEAVER	3,270	140	3,410	4.1	4.1	4.2
5 BECKHAM	7,680	750	8,430	8.9	9.7	9.4
6 BLAINE	5,960	300	6,260	4.8	4.0	4.9
7 BRYAN	14,450	660	15,110	4.4	4.5	6.9
8 CADDO	11,340	1,130	12,470	9.1	8.2	11.4
9 CANADIAN	34,375	1,450	35,825	4.0	4.5	5.4
10 CARTER	18,975	1,325	20,300	6.5	7.1	7.8
11 CHEROKEE	14,560	900	15,460	5.8	6.2	9.4
12 CHOCTAW	5,220	550	5,770	9.5	9.2	9.7
13 CIMARRON	1,780	70	1,850	3.8	4.0	5.1
14 CLEVELAND	81,950	3,900	85,850	4.5	4.7	5.1
15 COAL	2,400	350	2,750	12.7	12.4	13.8
16 COMANCHE	47,900	2,300	50,200	4.6	5.0	6.2
17 COTTON	3,160	150	3,310	4.5	4.5	4.7
18 CRAIG	6,440	270	6,710	4.0	5.1	7.6
19 CREEK	26,200	1,800	28,000	6.4	6.7	10.5
20 CUSTER	14,060	670	14,730	4.5	4.6	4.9
21 DELAWARE	10,150	590	10,740	5.5	5.6	6.7
22 DEWEY	2,560	120	2,680	4.5	4.7	4.0
23 ELLIS	2,420	130	2,550	5.1	4.1	4.9
24 GARFIELD	27,275	1,325	28,600	4.6	4.7	5.8
25 GARVIN	11,250	850	12,100	7.0	7.2	7.6
26 GRADY	16,540	1,610	18,150	8.9	8.3	8.6
27 GRANT	3,110	110	3,220	3.4	3.9	3.3
28 GREER	2,880	130	3,010	4.3	4.3	5.1
29 HARMON	1,800	90	1,890	4.8	4.1	9.6
30 HARPER	2,450	80	2,530	3.2	3.3	3.3
31 HASKELL	4,040	590	4,630	12.7	12.7	13.9
32 HUGHES	4,770	670	5,440	12.3	13.2	13.9
33 JACKSON	10,760	610	11,370	5.4	5.9	7.3
34 JEFFERSON	3,470	260	3,730	7.0	5.6	5.6
35 JOHNSTON	3,760	230	3,990	5.8	5.7	6.8
36 KAY	25,400	1,225	26,625	4.6	5.7	5.4
37 KINGFISHER	6,730	310	7,040	4.4	5.3	5.2
38 KIOWA	5,510	260	5,770	4.5	4.7	5.9
39 LATIMER	4,130	450	4,580	9.8	9.5	8.2
40 LEFLORE	19,940	1,630	21,570	7.6	8.2	7.8
41 LINCOLN	12,190	830	13,020	6.4	6.9	8.2
42 LOGAN	12,950	600	13,550	4.4	5.0	5.8
43 LOVE	3,960	170	4,130	4.1	5.1	4.7
44 McCLAIN	10,650	510	11,160	4.6	4.8	6.2
45 McCURTAIN	13,880	1,050	14,930	7.0	7.8	8.7

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUN 89p	MAY 89r	JUN 88r	
46	McINTOSH	6,370	280	6,650	4.2	5.3	5.9
47	MAJOR	3,840	190	4,030	4.7	4.2	6.4
48	MARSHALL	4,230	270	4,500	6.0	5.5	6.6
49	MAYES	13,950	1,050	15,000	7.0	7.3	9.8
50	MURRAY	5,630	460	6,090	7.6	7.9	8.0
51	MUSKOGEE	29,450	2,175	31,625	6.9	7.3	9.9
52	NOBLE	4,990	190	5,180	3.7	3.6	5.4
53	NOWATA	4,070	370	4,440	8.3	8.1	11.4
54	OKFUSKEE	5,400	350	5,750	6.1	6.7	8.2
55	OKLAHOMA	308,550	14,950	323,500	4.6	5.1	6.0
56	OKMULGEE	14,000	1,475	15,475	9.5	9.2	11.3
57	OSAGE	16,175	1,125	17,300	6.5	6.7	7.1
58	OTTAWA	11,000	900	11,900	7.6	8.0	9.7
59	PAWNEE	7,650	490	8,140	6.0	6.8	8.5
60	PAYNE	30,600	1,300	31,900	4.1	4.4	4.9
61	PITTSBURG	16,275	1,800	18,075	10.0	10.5	11.4
62	PONTOTOC	16,750	1,240	17,990	6.9	6.7	6.8
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,975	1,550	26,525	5.8	6.0	7.1
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,730	360	5,090	7.1	7.5	6.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,760	170	1,930	8.8	9.7	14.5
66	ROGERS	23,200	1,890	25,090	7.5	8.1	9.8
67	SEMINOLE	9,720	930	10,650	8.7	8.7	10.1
68	SEQUOYAH	16,180	1,010	17,190	5.9	7.3	5.7
69	STEPHENS	18,280	1,320	19,600	6.7	6.1	7.3
70	TEXAS	8,600	470	9,070	5.2	4.9	5.3
71	TILLMAN	4,670	320	4,990	6.4	7.9	8.5
72	TULSA	242,400	14,425	256,825	5.6	6.1	7.8
73	WAGONER	20,110	1,090	21,200	5.1	7.0	7.5
74	WASHINGTON	22,620	950	23,570	4.0	4.3	5.6
75	WASHITA	5,620	330	5,950	5.5	5.5	6.8
76	WOODS	5,710	140	5,850	2.4	2.7	3.1
77	WOODWARD	9,350	780	10,130	7.7	7.3	8.2
OKLAHOMA CITY							
	MSA	473,500	23,000	496,500	4.6	5.0	5.9
	TULSA MSA	328,100	20,300	348,400	5.8	6.4	8.1
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS							
A	-NORTHWEST	36,100	1,900	38,000	5.0		
B	-SOUTHWEST	50,100	3,000	53,100	5.6		
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	80,800	3,700	84,500	4.4		
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	116,000	7,600	123,600	6.1		
E	-CENTRAL	367,400	17,300	384,700	4.5		
F	-TULSA	284,800	17,400	302,200	5.8		
G	-EAST CENTRAL	95,300	6,100	101,400	6.0		
H	-SOUTHERN	89,200	6,100	95,300	6.4		
I	-NORTHEAST	91,400	6,000	97,400	6.2		
J	-EASTERN	110,200	7,500	117,700	6.4		
K	-SOUTHEAST	68,200	6,400	74,600	8.6		
L	-CLEVELAND	70,500	3,600	74,100	4.9		

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary

r = Revised

OKLAHOMA CITY

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	405.7	408.2	409.7	-2.5	-4.0
MANUFACTURING	49.1	49.5	48.9	-0.4	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	33.7	34.2	33.4	-0.5	0.3
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	14.9	14.9	14.0	0.0	0.9
Mach. Except Electric	12.3	12.0	11.3	0.3	1.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.9	2.7	-0.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	8.2	8.5	9.8	-0.3	-0.6
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.3	15.5	0.1	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.0	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	9.7	10.1	12.0	-0.4	-2.3
CONSTRUCTION	11.1	11.0	13.2	0.1	-2.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.0	20.0	19.4	0.0	0.6
Transportation	10.3	10.4	9.6	-0.1	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.6	9.8	0.1	-0.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.5	102.6	101.3	-1.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.5	21.8	21.9	-0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade	80.0	80.8	79.4	-0.8	0.6
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	23.8	23.9	24.3	-0.1	-0.5
Banking	5.5	5.4	5.6	0.1	-0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	94.3	92.8	96.0	1.5	-1.7
Health Services	28.6	28.2	28.1	0.4	0.5
Hospitals	12.6	12.5	12.7	0.1	-0.1
Educational Services	4.9	5.5	4.5	-0.6	0.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	96.2	98.3	94.6	-2.1	1.6
Total Federal Government	31.0	31.0	29.6	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	65.2	67.3	64.0	-2.1	0.2
Total State Government	32.2	33.5	31.5	-1.3	0.7
Total Local Government	33.0	33.8	33.5	-0.8	-0.5

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area increased by 8,900 in June, unemployment dropped another 1,400, and the labor force expanded by 7,500. The resulting unemployment rate of 4.6 percent was well under the revised rate for May and 1.3 percent lower than the 5.9 percent rate posted in June 1988. The level of unemployment has dropped 21 percent since last year.

Total non-agricultural employment, estimated by the June survey of the payroll series, totaled 405,700, down 2,500 from the revised May estimate.

Service was the leading gainer, up 1,500. Gains in recreational service more than offset the seasonal drop in educational services. Construction also improved slightly over the month. Seasonal declines in education at the government level and a reduction in trade employment combined to cause an overall drop in wage and salary employment.

The annual comparison continues to show a 4,000 job loss when looking back at the corresponding month of 1988.

In specific industries, mining fell 2,300; construction is off by 2,100; and service is down by 1,700. Manufacturing, trade, and government are on the rise over the year.

Average weekly wages for the estimated 35,500 manufacturing production workers was unchanged over the month and also compared to June of last year. Gains by the nondurable workers were offset by losses in durable goods. All changes were basically the result of shifts in hourly wage rates.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	496,500	489,000	496,600	7,500	- 100
Unemployment	23,000	24,400	29,100	-1,400	-6,100
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	5.9	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	473,500	464,600	467,500	8,900	6,000

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	476.94	476.52	477.24	41.8	41.8	41.9	11.41	11.40	11.39
Durable Goods	494.08	502.10	507.15	41.8	42.3	41.4	11.82	11.87	12.25
Prim. & Fab. Metals	416.74	403.74	420.43	45.2	43.6	45.6	9.22	9.26	9.22
Machinery	535.92	538.90	518.27	42.0	42.5	41.1	12.76	12.68	12.61
Nondurable Goods	431.99	409.04	398.18	41.9	40.7	43.0	10.31	10.05	9.26
Food & Kindred Prod.	356.01	363.78	327.36	41.3	43.0	44.0	8.62	8.46	7.44
Printing & Pub.	493.25	391.03	525.46	44.8	37.1	49.2	11.01	10.54	10.68

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA

NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	303.1	300.6	298.0	2.5	5.1
MANUFACTURING	49.9	49.1	49.5	0.8	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	39.1	38.4	38.6	0.7	0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.6	11.4	11.3	0.2	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.0	8.9	0.2	0.3
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.3	5.1	4.9	0.2	0.4
Machinery	13.7	13.4	13.3	0.3	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	10.2	10.0	10.0	0.2	0.2
Const. & Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	-0.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.5	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.2
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.9	0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	14.6	14.5	14.3	0.1	0.3
CONSTRUCTION	8.8	8.5	10.2	0.3	-1.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.4	24.3	23.3	0.1	1.1
Transportation	16.7	16.6	15.7	0.1	1.0
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.1
TRADE	71.7	71.4	71.5	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	18.7	18.5	18.7	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	53.0	52.9	52.8	0.1	0.2
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.6	17.5	17.4	0.1	0.2
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	78.9	78.4	75.5	0.5	3.4
Health Services	24.4	24.2	22.8	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	12.4	12.2	11.8	0.2	0.6
Educational Services	5.0	5.4	5.2	-0.4	-0.2
GOVERNMENT	37.2	36.9	36.3	0.3	0.9
Federal	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.1
State	5.7	5.8	5.5	-0.1	0.2
Local	26.5	26.2	25.9	0.3	0.6

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Total employment for June in the Tulsa MSA surpassed the revised May estimate by 10,600. At the same time the total labor force expanded by 9,300 to reach 348,400 and unemployment shrank by 1,300. The resultant June unemployment rate of 5.8 percent is much improved over both last month's 6.4 percent and the previous year's 8.1 percent, but still exceeds the Oklahoma statewide unemployment rate of 5.6 percent. Over-the-year comparisons showed an employment growth of 4.9 percent and an unemployment decline of 26.2 percent.

Non-farm wage and salary employment jumped to 303,100 in June, an increase of 2,500 from May. A gradual upward trend in total non-farm wage and salary employment is apparent. This June's year-to-year increase of 5,100 jobs marks eighteen straight months that a positive annual growth was indicated in the Tulsa MSA.

All eight major industries showed gains in the month-to-month comparison. Even government employment indicated an overall gain as summer jobs programs and other hirings more than offset normal seasonal losses in education. From year-to-year, only the construction industry lost employment while all remaining industries expanded. The majority of the annual employment growth occurred in the service-producing sector.

The estimated 32,600 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA earned an average of \$444.14 weekly during June. This was about eight dollars less than for May, but nearly eight dollars higher than in June, 1988. Hourly earnings at \$10.78 declined ten cents from May but remained above the previous June. Average weekly hours were down slightly over the month, but remained higher than last year. Hours and earnings for durable goods workers followed the same pattern as all manufacturing production workers. Non-durable goods workers experienced shorter weekly hours in June and slightly higher hourly earnings over the month, which resulted in nearly nine dollars less weekly pay. A large drop in weekly earnings over the year, followed both lower hourly earnings and reduced weekly hours.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	348,400	339,100	340,200	9,300	8,200
Unemployment	20,300	21,600	27,500	-1,300	-7,200
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	328,100	317,500	312,700	10,600	15,400

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS		HOURLY EARNINGS			
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	444.14	452.61	436.45	41.2	41.6	40.6	10.78	10.88	10.75
Durable goods	462.45	469.70	448.51	41.7	41.9	40.7	11.09	11.21	11.02
Prim & Fab. Metals	406.60	418.04	391.46	42.8	43.5	41.6	9.50	9.61	9.41
Machinery	433.67	418.08	402.38	41.9	40.2	39.8	10.35	10.40	10.11
Non-Durable Goods	364.41	373.06	380.03	39.1	40.2	40.3	9.32	9.28	9.43
Printing & Pub	393.08	451.54	406.57	38.2	42.8	37.3	10.29	10.55	10.90

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Total employment in the Enid MSA reached 27,275 in June, and increase of 925 over the revised May estimate. Unemployment also increased slightly over the month and the unemployment rate moved lower to 4.6 percent. This is an improvement of .1 percent from the revised May rate and 1.2 percentage points below that for June 1988. The year-to-year comparison showed 175 more were employed this June and unemployment shrank by 21 percent.

Non-farm wage and salary employment grew by 200 between May and June in the Enid MSA. One hundred employees were added by both the services and transportation-public utilities industries for the month while totals for the other six major industries did not change. Over the year there were 500 fewer employed this June than last. The services industry had the only gain as 200 more were employed this year. Manufacturing, government, and finance-insurance-real estate, indicated no annual change. Trade employment was down 400 for the year, while mining, construction and transportation-public utilities all declined by 100 employees each.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	28,600	27,650	28,775	950	- 175
Unemployment	1,325	1,300	1,675	25	- 350
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.7	5.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,275	26,350	27,100	925	175

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.0	21.7	0.2	-0.5
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.0	2.2	0.1	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.4	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

The unemployment rate for June in the Lawton Metropolitan Area stood at 4.6 percent according to the preliminary estimate. This was four-tenths percent below the revised May rate and 1.6 percent under the June 1988 rate.

Employment rose 1,675 over the month and is now over 2,000 higher than a year ago. Unemployment dropped 6.0 percent over the month and has declined over 24.0 percent during the past twelve months.

At 34,600, the non-agricultural wage and salary level was up 400 over the May estimate and is 600 higher than a year ago. Services, trade, and transportation-public utilities were the job gainers in June; while manufacturing, services, and government provided most of the job growth over the year.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	50,200	48,675	48,875	1,525	1,325
Unemployment	2,300	2,450	3,025	- 150	- 725
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.0	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	47,900	46,225	45,850	1,675	2,050

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUN 1989p	MAY 1989r	JUN 1988r	MAY 89 JUN 89	JUN 88 JUN 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.6	34.2	34.0	0.4	0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1
TRADE	8.4	8.3	8.7	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.4	7.8	0.1	-0.3
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	6.4	6.1	6.0	0.3	0.4
GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.9	11.5	-0.1	0.3
Federal	5.8	5.7	5.6	0.1	0.2
State	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Local	4.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

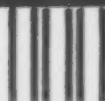
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to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
406 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
2401 NORTH LINCOLN BLVD.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JULY 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

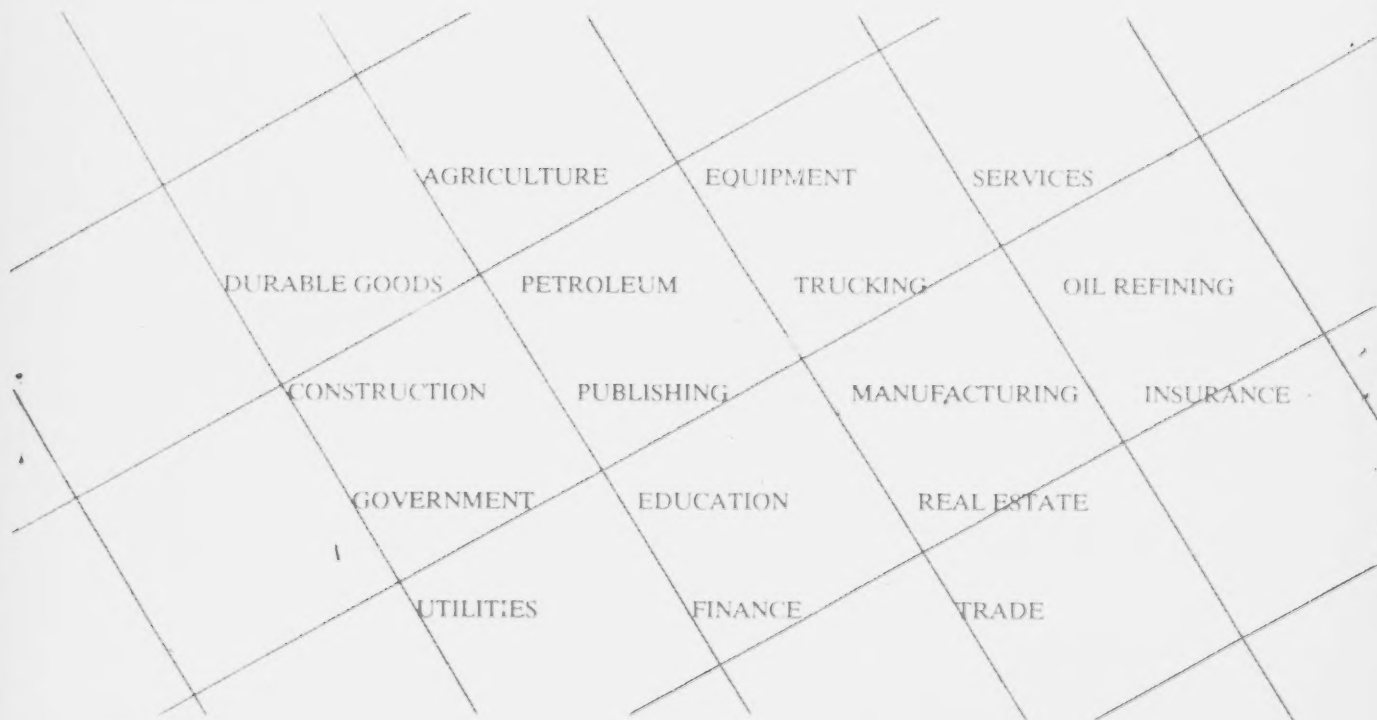
BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105



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EMPLOYMENT RISES SEASONALLY

The total number of persons employed in the Sooner State rose seasonally by 22,200 over the month and is now up by 36,800 from the July 1988 estimate.

With the total number of unemployed continuing to decline, the July jobless rate was down 1.4 percent from last summer and also showed a slight improvement from the June estimate.

Total unemployment of 86,900 the lowest level seen in several months and, based on historical trends, it is reasonable to expect an even lower level of unemployment next month.

NON-FARM JOBS TREND LOWER

Total wage and salary workers in Oklahoma dropped 7,100 during the past month to a mid-July estimated level of 1,137,000. The goods-producing industries, (manufacturing, mining, and construction) exhibited a net 1,400 gain over the month while the service-producing industries absorbed the brunt of the normal seasonal decline.

As is common for this time of year, nearly all of the decline was centered in local government. Specifically, the temporary loss of student employees and non-teaching support personnel at the local public school level was the major factor contributing to reduced job totals during the past month.

Wholesale-retail trade also dropped to a lower plateau in July as reduced employment was estimated across a wide spectrum of establishments in the wholesale division. Finance, insurance, and real estate, also dipped slightly

Of positive note, the remaining 4 major industry divisions moved up over the past 30 days, led by a strong 6,100 gain in the service industry.

The estimated level of total wage and salary workers across the state is holding steady compared to the same month last year. Strong employment gains by trade, service, transportation-public utilities, and manufacturing during the past twelve months were sufficient to offset losses in the remaining industries.

PRODUCTION WAGES SLIP SLIGHTLY

Based on an estimated 118,400 manufacturing production workers activities in July, the average weekly paycheck fell by \$5.10 when compared to the survey week in June. Both durable and non-durable workers saw similar reductions as in nearly all instances the workweek was shorter and wage rates remained relatively stable.

Among the five non-manufacturing industries, upward movement was prevalent. Construction workers gained \$42.00 per week and wages in the communication-electrical industry rose \$21.00 in the same period.

Compared to last July, all production workers average weekly pay rose \$29.00. Durable goods workers averaged \$29.00 more and non-durables were up \$30.00. Higher wage rates was the greater influence in the majority of cases.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES STILL FALLING

The jobless level in the majority of Oklahoma's 77 counties showed continued progress in July. Since last month, 41 counties experienced a lower unemployment rate, while 28 went up and 8 were unchanged. Seasonal conditions accounted for some but not all of the improvement.

Coal county had the highest rate at 13.8 percent, while Woods county registered a low of 2.4 percent. Double digit rates are still a major concern in 5 counties, but 30 are now under 5.0 percent.

The Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Enid Metropolitan Statistical Areas had lower rates in July while Lawton remained unchanged. Over the year, we now estimate lower jobless rates in 62 counties, with minor increases in 13 and 2 unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - JULY, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE JULY, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE JULY, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	124.4	100.000	0.2	5.0
FOOD & BEVERAGE	125.4	17.716	0.4	5.6
HOUSING	123.9	42.302	0.8	4.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.0	6.353	-2.4	2.0
TRANSPORTATION	115.4	17.212	-0.4	6.0
MEDICAL CARE	149.7	5.968	0.8	7.5
ENTERTAINMENT	126.9	4.373	0.6	5.3
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	147.3	6.076	0.7	7.9

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	5.3%
OKLAHOMA -----	5.5%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	4.5%
TULSA MSA -----	5.6%
LAWTON MSA -----	4.6%
ENID MSA -----	4.2%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	40.5
OKLAHOMA -----	41.2
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	42.9
TULSA MSA -----	40.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL										
MANUFACTURING	118.4	436.31	441.41	407.82	41.2	41.8	40.1	10.59	10.55	10.17
Durable Goods	76.7	462.04	467.04	433.48	41.7	42.0	40.1	11.08	11.12	10.81
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.8	474.14	477.28	477.86	42.6	42.5	43.6	11.13	11.23	10.96
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	452.96	475.28	434.30	45.8	45.7	41.6	9.89	10.40	10.44
Fab. Metal Products	11.9	374.40	382.30	372.50	40.0	41.6	40.8	9.36	9.16	9.13
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.3	384.75	402.06	392.40	39.3	42.1	41.7	9.79	9.55	9.41
Mach. Except Elect.	23.5	477.48	475.73	437.63	42.9	42.4	40.9	11.13	11.22	10.70
Oil Field Machinery	4.3	447.85	410.17	379.23	35.6	39.9	38.5	12.58	10.28	9.85
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.3	448.07	446.83	428.04	43.8	42.8	41.0	10.23	10.44	10.44
Transport. Equip.	15.7	574.00	570.25	494.34	40.0	40.3	35.9	14.35	14.15	13.77
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	450.96	445.63	451.73	46.3	45.8	43.9	9.74	9.73	10.29
Non-Durable Goods	41.7	390.26	396.86	360.50	40.4	41.6	40.1	9.66	9.54	8.99
Food & Kindred Prod	7.7	371.42	362.92	329.58	42.4	42.2	42.2	8.76	8.60	7.81
Apparel & Other Text.	7.8	214.23	212.13	185.83	38.6	39.8	35.6	5.55	5.33	5.22
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	431.94	452.77	436.39	39.7	41.5	41.8	10.88	10.91	10.44
Printing & Publish.	5.3	389.65	403.79	367.35	39.2	41.8	39.5	9.94	9.66	9.30
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	343.38	339.30	318.42	35.4	34.8	34.8	9.70	9.75	9.15
Petroleum Refining	4.0	582.47	536.51	551.62	42.3	40.4	42.4	13.77	13.28	13.01
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.9	508.09	509.62	492.69	42.2	41.5	42.4	12.04	12.28	11.62
Construction	27.6	443.22	401.14	436.57	40.7	36.5	40.2	10.89	10.99	10.86
Public Utilities	21.9	561.38	540.79	522.79	41.4	41.0	41.1	13.56	13.19	12.72
Wholesale Trade	45.5	390.26	385.12	369.72	40.4	40.2	39.5	9.66	9.58	9.36
*Retail Trade	121.6	198.08	193.71	198.32	32.0	31.6	32.3	6.19	6.13	6.14

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,568.3	1,546.6	1,551.5	21,700	16,800
Unemployment	86.9	87.4	106.9	-500	-20,000
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.7	6.9	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,481.4	1,459.2	1,444.6	22,200	36,800

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r		JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,137.0	1,144.1	1,137.1	-0.6	-7.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	164.5	164.9	164.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.2
Durable Goods	103.2	103.2	102.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.8	11.1	10.4	-2.7	-0.3	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.8	4.7	4.5	2.1	0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.6	15.4	15.7	1.3	0.2	-0.1
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.4	7.6	1.4	0.1	-0.1
Machinery Exc.Electrical	33.4	33.5	32.3	-0.3	-0.1	1.1
Constr. & Related Mach.	10.9	11.2	11.4	-2.7	-0.3	-0.5
Oil Field Machinery	6.9	7.1	7.4	-2.8	-0.2	-0.5
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Elect.& Electronic Equip	8.8	8.9	8.8	-1.1	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equip.	19.8	19.8	20.7	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.5	11.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	61.1	61.7	61.2	-1.0	-0.6	-0.1
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.6	13.7	14.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.5	8.8	8.8	-3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.1	3.9	-2.4	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.1	11.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.5	11.5	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing	972.7	979.2	973.0	-0.7	-6.5	0.3
Mining	44.4	43.3	45.3	2.5	1.1	-0.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.3	41.1	43.1	2.9	1.2	-0.8
Construction	35.5	34.6	36.8	2.6	0.9	-1.3
HV Const.Contractors	8.6	8.5	8.6	1.2	0.1	0.0
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	63.0	62.8	62.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
Transportation	35.5	35.1	34.5	1.1	0.4	1.0
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.2	16.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.1	0.1	0.1
Comm.& Elec/Gas/San Serv.	27.5	27.7	27.8	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	278.3	278.6	274.8	-0.1	-0.3	3.5
Wholesale Trade	58.2	58.8	59.5	-1.0	-0.6	-1.3
Retail Trade	220.1	219.8	215.3	0.1	0.3	4.8
Gen.Merchandise Stores	28.9	28.7	27.7	0.7	0.2	1.2
**Department Stores	22.9	22.6	NA	1.3	0.3	12.1
Food Stores	39.1	39.0	39.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	26.5	26.3	27.0	0.8	0.2	-0.5
Apparel & Acces.Stores	13.3	13.6	12.7	-2.2	-0.3	0.6
Fin, Insur. & Real Estate	58.6	58.7	59.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9
Banking	18.3	18.4	18.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.4	9.5	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Services	258.9	252.8	255.2	2.4	6.1	3.7
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.2	13.0	12.2	1.5	0.2	1.0
Personal Services	12.1	12.0	12.1	0.8	0.1	0.0
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.3	1.2	7.7	0.1	0.2
Health Services	80.9	80.6	76.7	0.4	0.3	4.2
Hospitals	30.6	30.6	29.4	0.0	0.0	1.2
Educational Services	12.9	12.0	13.0	7.5	0.9	-0.1
Government, Total	234.0	248.4	239.1	-5.8	-14.4	-5.1
Federal Government	50.9	51.2	49.5	-0.6	-0.3	1.4
State and Local Government	183.1	197.2	189.6	-7.2	-14.1	-6.5
*State Government	67.3	70.1	63.7	-4.0	-2.8	3.6
Local Government	115.8	127.1	125.9	-8.9	-11.3	-10.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for JULY, 1989 is 58,398. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

JULY 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	JUL 89 _p	JUN 89 _r	JUL 88 _r
U. S.	119,502,000	6,736,000	126,238,000	5.3	5.5	5.5
OKLAHOMA	1,481,400	86,900	1,568,300	5.5	5.7	6.9
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	8,550	490	9,040	5.4	5.6	8.0
2 ALFALFA	3,340	100	3,440	2.9	2.8	3.8
3 ATOKA	8,030	470	8,500	5.5	6.1	7.5
4 BEAVER	3,330	120	3,450	3.5	4.1	3.7
5 BECKHAM	7,740	650	8,390	7.7	8.6	9.1
6 BLAINE	6,010	320	6,330	5.1	5.0	4.8
7 BRYAN	14,130	670	14,800	4.5	4.4	6.1
8 CADDO	11,210	1,150	12,360	9.3	9.4	12.6
9 CANADIAN	35,225	1,550	36,775	4.2	3.8	5.2
10 CARTER	19,150	1,350	20,500	6.6	6.4	7.3
11 CHEROKEE	14,620	930	15,550	6.0	5.7	9.0
12 CHOCTAW	5,030	580	5,610	10.3	10.0	9.8
13 CIMARRON	1,840	60	1,900	3.2	4.3	4.8
14 CLEVELAND	83,925	3,625	87,550	4.1	4.5	4.9
15 COAL	2,320	370	2,690	13.8	13.1	12.4
16 COMANCHE	49,000	2,375	51,375	4.6	4.6	6.1
17 COTTON	3,170	130	3,300	3.9	4.5	5.8
18 CRAIG	6,530	260	6,790	3.8	3.9	7.4
19 CREEK	27,025	1,950	28,975	6.7	6.4	9.2
20 CUSTER	14,040	780	14,820	5.3	4.5	5.9
21 DELAWARE	9,980	590	10,570	5.6	5.5	6.7
22 DEWEY	2,590	120	2,710	4.4	4.5	4.3
23 ELLIS	2,490	90	2,580	3.5	4.7	4.4
24 GARFIELD	28,000	1,225	29,225	4.2	4.7	5.5
25 GARVIN	11,060	860	11,920	7.2	7.2	8.4
26 GRADY	16,630	1,530	18,160	8.4	8.9	8.0
27 GRANT	3,200	110	3,310	3.3	3.4	3.5
28 GREER	2,970	120	3,090	3.9	4.0	3.9
29 HARMON	1,820	90	1,910	4.7	4.8	10.9
30 HARPER	2,470	80	2,550	3.1	3.5	3.1
31 HASKELL	4,040	560	4,600	12.2	12.8	15.7
32 HUGHES	4,850	670	5,520	12.1	12.5	16.3
33 JACKSON	10,690	600	11,290	5.3	5.4	6.4
34 JEFFERSON	3,430	230	3,660	6.3	7.2	7.1
35 JOHNSTON	3,810	270	4,080	6.6	5.8	5.8
36 KAY	25,425	1,200	26,625	4.5	4.7	5.2
37 KINGFISHER	6,830	230	7,060	3.3	4.7	4.5
38 KIOWA	5,420	230	5,650	4.1	4.7	5.2
39 LATIMER	4,030	430	4,460	9.6	9.6	12.3
40 LEFLORE	19,120	1,490	20,610	7.2	7.7	7.9
41 LINCOLN	11,910	790	12,700	6.2	6.4	8.1
42 LOGAN	13,260	540	13,800	3.9	4.6	6.1
43 LOVE	4,020	200	4,220	4.7	4.6	4.3
44 McClAIN	10,910	570	11,480	5.0	4.3	6.8
45 McCURTAIN	14,060	1,060	15,120	7.0	7.2	8.0

COUNTIES EMPLOYMENT UNEMPLOYMENT LABOR FORCE JUL 89p JUN 89r JUL 88r

46	McINTOSH	6,340	310	6,650	4.7	4.2	5.6
47	MAJOR	3,830	180	4,010	4.5	4.5	5.7
48	MARSHALL	4,190	280	4,470	6.3	6.0	7.9
49	MAYES	14,050	1,410	15,460	9.1	7.0	12.0
50	MURRAY	5,820	620	6,440	9.6	7.6	7.6
51	MUSKOGEE	29,825	1,975	31,800	6.2	7.0	10.2
52	NOBLE	4,960	220	5,180	4.2	3.7	5.8
53	NOWATA	3,970	310	4,280	7.2	8.1	9.7
54	OKFUSKEE	5,350	360	5,710	6.3	6.1	8.6
55	OKLAHOMA	316,025	15,375	331,400	4.6	4.7	5.8
56	OKMULGEE	13,875	1,350	15,225	8.9	9.5	10.9
57	OSAGE	16,700	900	17,600	5.1	6.6	6.8
58	OTTAWA	10,900	950	11,850	8.0	7.6	9.0
59	PAWNEE	7,570	480	8,050	6.0	5.9	7.6
60	PAYNE	30,150	1,250	31,400	4.0	4.0	5.5
61	PITTSBURG	16,300	1,725	18,025	9.6	10.0	13.0
62	PONTOTOC	16,370	2,110	18,480	11.4	7.0	7.2
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,575	1,400	26,975	5.2	5.7	6.7
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,830	360	5,190	6.9	7.3	6.8
65	ROGER MILLS	1,810	140	1,950	7.2	8.8	9.2
66	ROGERS	23,930	2,000	25,930	7.7	7.7	8.9
67	SEMINOLE	9,680	1,030	10,710	9.6	8.8	11.5
68	SEQUOYAH	16,590	1,170	17,760	6.6	6.5	6.1
69	STEPHENS	18,040	1,270	19,310	6.6	6.6	7.3
70	TEXAS	8,750	450	9,200	4.9	5.2	5.0
71	TILLMAN	4,720	410	5,130	8.0	6.4	6.7
72	TULSA	250,025	13,850	263,875	5.2	5.7	7.1
73	WAGONER	20,740	1,170	21,910	5.3	5.0	7.2
74	WASHINGTON	22,370	910	23,280	3.9	4.0	5.1
75	WASHITA	5,650	350	6,000	5.8	5.4	6.2
76	WOODS	5,700	140	5,840	2.4	2.4	2.3
77	WOODWARD	9,550	680	10,230	6.6	7.9	8.0

OKLAHOMA CITY

MSA 484,900 23,100 508,000 4.5 4.7 5.7

TULSA MSA 338,400 19,900 358,300 5.6 5.9 7.4

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	36,700	1,700	38,400	4.4
B	-SOUTHWEST	50,100	3,000	53,100	5.6
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	81,600	3,600	85,200	4.2
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	117,100	7,600	124,700	6.1
E	-CENTRAL	376,300	17,800	394,100	4.5
F	-TULSA	293,800	16,700	310,500	5.4
G	-EAST CENTRAL	95,100	6,000	101,100	5.9
H	-SOUTHERN	88,900	7,200	96,100	7.5
I	-NORTHEAST	91,700	6,400	98,100	6.5
J	-EASTERN	110,500	7,400	117,900	6.3
K	-SOUTHEAST	67,400	6,200	73,600	8.4
L	-CLEVELAND	72,200	3,300	75,500	4.4

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	404.0	407.1	406.3	-3.1	-2.3
MANUFACTURING	49.6	49.3	49.3	0.3	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	34.3	34.0	33.7	0.3	0.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	-0.2
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
Machinery	15.1	14.9	14.0	0.2	1.1
Mach. Except Electric	12.5	12.3	11.3	0.2	1.2
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.6	9.6	10.0	0.0	-0.4
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.3	15.3	15.6	0.0	-0.3
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.3	0.0	-0.4
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.1	9.7	11.9	0.4	-1.8
CONSTRUCTION	11.7	11.2	13.2	0.5	-1.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.1	20.1	19.3	0.0	0.8
Transportation	10.4	10.4	9.6	0.0	0.8
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.0	101.2	100.5	-0.2	0.5
Wholesale Trade	21.2	21.5	21.8	-0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade	79.8	79.7	78.7	0.1	1.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.9	23.9	24.3	0.0	-0.4
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.9	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	94.6	94.6	96.1	0.0	-1.5
Health Services	28.5	28.6	27.8	-0.1	0.7
Hospitals	12.5	12.6	12.3	-0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.2	5.2	4.2	-1.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	93.0	97.1	91.7	-4.1	1.3
Total Federal Government	30.8	31.0	29.3	-0.2	1.5
Total State/Local Gover.	62.2	66.1	62.4	-3.9	-0.2
Total State Government	30.8	32.3	30.3	-1.5	0.5
Total Local Government	31.4	33.8	32.1	-2.4	-0.7

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area, based on the latest Department of Labor household survey, rose seasonally to 484,900 in July. This level was 10,700 above the revised June estimate and 4,400 higher than the July 1988 figure. This increase in employment, combined with a decrease of 100 in the number of unemployed, resulted in a jobless rate which fell to 4.5 percent compared to a revised 4.7 percent in June. On an annual basis, the level of unemployment is down 5,900 and the jobless rate has fallen 1.2 percent.

Wage and salary employment totaled 404,000 this month as non-farm industry and business payroll jobs declined 3,100 seasonally between the June and July survey periods. As expected, at this time of year, state and local government was responsible for most of the monthly loss as the shutdown of public educational institutions for the summer caused the release of large numbers of non-teaching personnel. Excluding the total government drop of 4,100, the private sector actually had a net gain of 1,000. This was the result of a strong July hiring pattern in the three goods-producing industries.

Job losses in mining, construction, and service pushed employment levels 2,300 lower over the year. Still, progress was made by government, manufacturing, trade, and transportation-public utilities to mitigate the overall loss.

Estimated average weekly earnings for the 36,000 manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City MSA was \$488.20. This was only slightly less than the June averages as a small rise in the hours worked offset a minor decline in hourly wage rates. Durables rose \$2.00 on average as non-durables fell \$13.00.

Year-ago comparisons show this July's weekly earnings increased by 9.7 percent due mostly to a 3-hour longer average work period. Durables rose by 8.4 percent while nondurables moved up 12.6 percent.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	508,000	497,400	509,500	10,600	-1,500
Unemployment	23,100	23,200	29,000	- 100	-5,900
Unemployment Rate	4.5	4.7	5.7	XXX	XXX
Employment	484,900	474,200	480,500	10,700	4,400

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	488.20	489.72	444.96	42.9	42.4	39.8	11.38	11.55	11.18
Durable Goods	512.02	510.00	472.43	43.8	42.5	39.7	11.69	12.00	11.90
Prim. & Fab. Metals	413.03	416.72	410.37	44.7	45.1	44.8	9.24	9.24	9.16
Machinery	537.23	537.62	494.51	45.8	42.1	40.5	11.73	12.77	12.21
Nondurable Goods	420.33	433.63	373.20	40.3	42.1	40.0	10.43	10.30	9.33
Food & Kindred Prod.	377.80	360.34	314.32	41.7	41.9	43.9	9.06	8.60	7.16
Printing & Pub.	432.82	485.32	410.96	37.9	44.2	38.3	11.42	10.98	10.73

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA **NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT**

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	302.7	302.9	298.1	-0.2	4.6
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.7	49.3	0.0	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	39.1	38.9	38.6	0.2	0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.1	4.0	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.8	11.5	11.3	0.3	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.4	9.1	9.0	0.3	0.4
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.4	5.2	5.0	0.2	0.4
Machinery	13.5	13.6	13.2	-0.1	0.3
Mach. Except Electric	10.2	10.2	9.9	0.0	0.3
Const. & Related Machinery	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.6	10.8	10.7	-0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.2	3.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.6	14.6	14.4	0.0	0.2
CONSTRUCTION	8.9	8.8	10.6	0.1	-1.7
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.5	24.3	23.4	0.2	1.1
Transportation	16.9	16.6	15.8	0.3	1.1
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.7	7.6	-0.1	0.0
TRADE	71.8	71.7	70.6	0.1	1.2
Wholesale Trade	18.6	18.6	18.9	0.0	-0.3
Retail Trade	53.2	53.1	51.7	0.1	1.5
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.6	17.5	-0.1	0.0
Banking	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	79.6	78.9	76.0	0.7	3.6
Health Services	24.6	24.4	22.8	0.2	1.8
Hospitals	12.4	12.4	11.8	0.0	0.6
Educational Services	4.5	5.0	5.2	-0.5	-0.7
GOVERNMENT	36.1	37.3	36.3	-1.2	-0.2
Federal	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.1
State	5.5	5.6	5.3	-0.1	0.2
Local	25.6	26.7	26.1	-1.1	-0.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Employment in the Tulsa MSA increased by 10,700 in July to reach 338,400. This total was 13,100 higher than the July, 1988 level. Unemployment eased down 600 during the month and stood 6,000 lower than the level for a year ago. The unemployment rate for July was 5.6 percent, as compared with the revised June rate of 5.9 percent and significantly reduced from last years 7.4 percent.

Total wage and salary employment for the Tulsa MSA was 302,700 in July, only slightly under the revised June figure, but 4,600 more than a year ago. In the latest survey period, four of the eight major industry divisions had expanded employment and two industries experienced losses. Job expansion in services, transportation, trade and construction nearly offset the seasonal reduction by educational services and the state and local government education sectors. The over-the-year comparison showed five of the eight major industries with employment gains, and two with losses. The services industry and the transportation and retail trade sectors accounted for most of the yearly job growth.

The average work-week for the 32,400 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was 40.1 hours in July. This was a 1.3 hour reduction from the revised June figure and .8 hours less than for July, 1988. Hourly pay increased slightly for both the month-to-month and year-to-year comparisons. These factors combined to produce July's average weekly earnings of nearly eleven-dollars less than the previous month and about four dollars smaller than last year. Durable goods worker's hourly earnings did not change significantly and the shorter average work-week was the dominant factor in their reduced weekly earnings. Non-durable goods workers had little change in then weekly earnings over both periods as hourly earnings increases nearly offset reductions in weekly hours.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	358,300	348,200	351,200	10,100	7,100
Unemployment	19,900	20,500	25,900	- 600	-6,000
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.9	7.4	XXX	XXX
Employment	338,400	327,700	325,300	10,700	13,100

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	435.09	445.88	438.86	40.1	41.4	40.9	10.85	10.77	10.73
Durable goods	449.15	462.31	452.92	40.5	41.8	41.1	11.09	11.06	11.02
Prim & Fab. Metals	395.50	409.45	395.38	40.9	43.1	41.1	9.67	9.50	9.62
Machinery	410.40	436.35	412.90	40.0	42.2	40.8	10.26	10.34	10.12
Non-Durable Goods	366.91	369.86	369.20	38.3	39.6	40.0	9.58	9.34	9.23
Printing & Pub	407.03	418.64	401.19	39.1	40.1	37.6	10.41	10.44	10.67

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Total employment in the Enid MSA reached 28,000 in July. This was a gain of 725 jobs from June and 400 higher than for the same month one-year ago. At the same time unemployment dropped to 1,225, a decline of 125 from the revised June level and a 23.4 percent reduction from last year. The Enid MSA unemployment rate of 4.2 percent for July was the lowest among the four Oklahoma MSA's. It compared with 4.7 percent in June and 5.5 percent one-year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment showed no change over the month in the Enid MSA. Seasonal cuts in the education sectors accounted for the 200 drop in government employment. The services industry gained 100 employees, mostly in the health services sector, and durable goods manufacturing gained 100. The wage and salary total was 400 less than in July 1988. The only annual employment gain occurred in the health services sector, while trade employment fell by 300 over the year, mining jobs declined by 200, and transportation/public utilities lost 100 employees.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,225	28,625	29,200	600	25
Unemployment	1,225	1,350	1,600	-125	-375
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.7	5.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	28,000	27,275	27,600	725	400

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.2	21.2	21.6	0.0	-0.4
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	6.1	6.4	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	4.9	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.2	0.0

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton MSA totaled 49,000 in July, up 1,275 from June's revised figure. This current estimate is also 1,775 higher than was estimated in July 1988. The unemployment level moved up slightly, but the offsetting rise in the total labor force kept the jobless rate at 4.6 percent. This rate is 1.5 percent lower than July 1988.

Non-agricultural wage and salary employment dropped to 34,300 in the Lawton area in July, reflecting a net loss of 300 for the survey period. Normal seasonal declines of educational support personnel at the local government level comprised nearly all of the monthly drop. The 100 gain by the construction industry offset a 100 decline in retail trade.

Over-the-year gains by government, services, manufacturing, and transportation-public utilities pushed the total wage and salary employment in the Lawton MSA 900 higher than the same month last year.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	51,375	50,050	50,300	1,325	1,075
Unemployment	2,375	2,325	3,075	50	- 700
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.6	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	49,000	47,725	47,225	1,275	1,775

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	JUL 1989p	JUN 1989r	JUL 1988r	JUN 89 JUL 89	JUL 88 JUL 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	34.3	34.6	33.4	-0.3	0.9
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
TRADE	8.4	8.5	8.5	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.5	7.6	7.6	-0.1	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	11.4	11.7	11.0	-0.3	0.4
Federal	5.9	5.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	4.3	4.7	4.2	-0.4	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

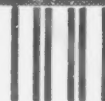
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to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
406 WILL ROGERS BUILDING
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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105-4495

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

AUGUST 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

BERNICE STREET, DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

AGRICULTURE EQUIPMENT SERVICES

DURABLE GOODS PETROLEUM TRUCKING OIL REFINING

CONSTRUCTION PUBLISHING MANUFACTURING INSURANCE

GOVERNMENT EDUCATION REAL ESTATE

UTILITIES FINANCE TRADE

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UNEMPLOYMENT FALLS SHARPLY

The number of unemployed in Oklahoma fell from 87,700 in July to 75,800 in August. This 11,900 decline represents a 13.6 percent monthly decline and a drop of 33.7 percent since last August. The preliminary jobless rate now stands at 4.9 percent, seven-tenths below July and down a sharp 2.5 percent over the year.

Employment was also down, but only by 1,200 for the month. Employment is estimated to have risen 55,800 since August of last year. The month-to-month changes can be traced to seasonality, but the yearly comparisons indicate an improving economy.

FEWER JOBS IN PAYROLL SERIES

The Oklahoma wage and salary employment level fell in August, down 3,600 from the 1,135,900 figure which constituted the revised July estimate. Among the eight major industry divisions, two experienced increased job levels while six recorded lower employment over the month.

Services, down 2,100 over the month, was the leading downside component; followed closely by the trade industry, which fell by 1,500. Other losses, mostly of a seasonal nature, contracted in the 100-300 range.

On the plus side, manufacturing expanded by 300 positions and government rose by 500 over the same estimation period.

Compared to August 1988, the total payroll series is estimated to be 1,400 higher. Again, services was the big gainer, up 3,300 from a year ago. Significant gains were also recorded by government, transportation-public utilities, and manufacturing.

Job losses in the other four major industrial components continue to reflect problems in key industries, namely; weak oil prices, downturn in construction, and continued problems among financial institutions.

PRODUCTION WAGES SLIP SLIGHTLY

Manufacturing production workers, now totaling 118,600, saw average weekly paychecks fall \$1.61 in August compared to the previous month. The hours worked expanded slightly as wage rates weakened.

Following the recent trend, durables gained while nondurables fell. Durables moved up \$7.00 on average as nondurable workers wages fell \$15.00. However, over the year, both durable and nondurable workers saw wages improve by \$14.00 on average.

Among the five nonmanufacturing industries, all had reduced weekly paychecks, compared to July. Over the year, all had increases in weekly wages. The leader was wholesale trade which gained \$27.00 per week.

AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FALL

The unemployment picture in Oklahoma showed major improvement this month, as a majority of the individual counties and Metropolitan Statistical Areas had lower jobless rates than were estimated for the previous month.

Specifically, 71 counties posted lower unemployment rates, 3 were higher, and 3 remained unchanged. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas were lower.

Woods county had a low 1.7 percent while Haskell was high at 10.6 percent.

The year-to-year comparison indicates that all counties and Metropolitan Statistical Areas have lower jobless rates.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - AUGUST, 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE AUGUST, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE AUGUST, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	124.6	100.000	0.2	4.7
FOOD & BEVERAGE	125.6	17.716	0.2	5.2
HOUSING	124.2	47.302	0.2	3.9
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	115.0	6.353	0.0	2.1
TRANSPORTATION	114.3	17.212	-1.0	4.3
MEDICAL CARE	150.7	5.968	0.7	7.7
ENTERTAINMENT	127.3	4.373	0.3	5.5
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	148.7	6.076	1.0	8.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	5.1%
OKLAHOMA -----	4.9%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	4.2%
TULSA MSA -----	4.9%
LAWTON MSA -----	4.1%
ENID MSA -----	3.9%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES -----	40.8
OKLAHOMA -----	41.4
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA -----	43.5
TULSA MSA -----	41.8

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1989p	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	118.6	433.87	435.48	420.84	41.4	41.2	40.7	10.48	10.57	10.34
Durable Goods	76.4	465.72	458.85	451.41	42.3	41.6	41.0	11.01	11.03	11.01
Stone, Clay & Glass	9.1	473.20	468.84	471.23	42.1	42.2	42.8	11.24	11.11	11.01
Primary Metal Ind.	3.9	468.00	405.85	449.62	45.0	38.8	43.4	10.40	10.46	10.36
Fab. Metal Products	11.7	380.28	374.26	385.12	41.2	39.9	41.5	9.23	9.38	9.28
Fab. Struct. Metals	5.2	388.66	385.93	388.50	39.7	39.3	42.0	9.79	9.82	9.25
Mach. Except Elect.	23.2	473.90	469.13	456.78	43.2	43.0	41.3	10.97	10.91	11.06
Oil Field Machinery	4.4	417.38	403.99	377.03	39.6	36.2	38.2	10.54	11.16	9.87
Elec. & Elec. Equip.	6.4	432.63	445.88	439.10	43.7	43.8	41.7	9.90	10.18	10.53
Transport. Equip.	15.6	586.71	582.22	532.99	41.0	40.8	38.4	14.31	14.27	13.88
Instr./Related Prod.	1.8	421.18	449.22	474.90	43.6	46.6	45.1	9.66	9.64	10.53
Non-Durable Goods	42.2	377.45	392.45	363.60	39.9	40.5	40.0	9.46	9.69	9.09
Food & Kindred Prod	7.7	345.82	373.67	339.81	40.4	43.4	41.9	8.56	8.61	8.11
Apparel & Other Text.	8.0	211.30	214.30	189.95	38.7	37.4	37.1	5.46	5.73	5.12
Paper & Allied Prod	3.2	460.96	434.68	413.50	43.0	40.1	40.9	10.72	10.84	10.11
Printing & Publish.	5.5	381.92	389.65	378.34	40.5	39.2	39.7	9.43	9.94	9.53
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	335.46	341.09	330.79	35.2	35.2	35.8	9.53	9.69	9.24
Petroleum Refining	4.0	510.05	583.85	528.03	36.8	42.4	40.4	13.86	13.77	13.07
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.9	469.17	508.87	479.94	41.8	42.3	42.1	11.87	12.03	11.40
Construction	27.8	444.44	447.58	434.43	40.7	41.1	40.3	10.92	10.89	10.78
Public Utilities	21.8	537.32	554.96	512.32	40.4	41.2	39.9	13.30	13.47	12.84
Wholesale Trade	45.1	383.94	396.32	356.90	39.5	40.4	38.5	9.72	9.81	9.27
*Retail Trade	121.7	196.21	198.08	192.78	31.8	32.0	31.5	6.17	6.19	6.12

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,555.7	1,568.8	1,538.5	-13,100	17,200
Unemployment	75.8	87.7	114.4	-11,900	-38,600
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.6	7.4	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,479.9	1,481.1	1,424.1	-1,200	55,800

*Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary

r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r		JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,132.3	1,135.9	1,130.9	-0.3	-3.6	1.4
Manufacturing	164.6	164.3	164.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Durable Goods	102.6	103.0	102.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	10.9	10.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.3	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.5	15.6	15.8	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	7.5	7.5	7.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.8	33.2	32.3	-1.2	-0.4	0.5
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.0	11.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Oil Field Machinery	7.1	7.0	7.3	1.4	0.1	-0.2
Gen. Industrial Mach.	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Elect. & Electronic Equip.	8.9	8.8	8.8	1.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation Equip.	19.7	19.8	20.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.7
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.4	11.5	12.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7
Aircraft & Parts	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	62.0	61.3	61.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.9	13.7	13.8	1.5	0.2	0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.8	8.6	9.0	2.3	0.2	-0.2
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.5	0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.1	11.0	11.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc. Plast. Prod.	11.4	11.5	11.4	-0.9	-0.1	0.0
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Non-Manufacturing	967.7	971.6	966.7	-0.4	-3.9	1.0
Mining	44.3	44.4	45.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	42.2	42.3	42.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7
Construction	35.5	35.7	37.9	-0.6	-0.2	-2.4
HV Const. Contractors	8.9	8.7	8.7	2.3	0.2	0.2
Transp. & Pub. Utilities	63.0	63.2	62.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.8
Transportation	35.6	35.6	34.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.2	16.4	0.6	0.1	-0.1
Pipe Lines, exc. Nat. Gas	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm. & Elec./Gas/San. Serv.	27.4	27.6	27.7	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276.8	278.3	277.1	-0.5	-1.5	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	58.2	58.4	58.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6
Retail Trade	218.6	219.9	218.3	-0.6	-1.3	0.3
Gen. Merchandise Stores	29.0	28.8	27.9	0.7	0.2	1.1
**Department Stores	22.9	22.8	10.8	0.4	0.1	12.1
Food Stores	38.9	39.1	39.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2
Auto. Dlr./Ser. Station	26.4	26.5	26.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4
Apparel & Acces. Stores	13.2	13.3	13.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.2
Fin. Insur. & Real Estate	58.3	58.6	59.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9
Banking	18.2	18.3	18.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2
Credit Agenc. OT Banks	9.3	9.4	9.5	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Services	255.4	257.5	252.1	-0.8	-2.1	3.3
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.3	13.2	12.4	0.8	0.1	0.9
Personal Services	12.2	12.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.4	1.2	-14.3	-0.2	0.0
Health Services	81.2	80.8	76.6	0.5	0.4	4.6
Hospitals	30.6	30.5	29.3	0.3	0.1	1.3
Educational Services	12.6	11.9	12.0	5.9	0.7	0.6
Government, Total	234.4	233.9	233.1	0.2	0.5	1.3
Federal Government	50.5	50.4	49.3	0.2	0.1	1.2
State and Local Government	183.9	183.5	183.8	0.2	0.4	0.1
*State Government	67.3	67.3	64.3	0.0	0.0	3.0
Local Government	116.6	116.2	119.5	0.3	0.4	-2.9

p=preliminary

r=revised

* The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for AUG, 1989 is 58,169. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.

** - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

AUGUST 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA *

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 89p	JUL 89r	AUG 88r
U. S.	119,092,000	6,352,000	125,444,000	5.1	5.3	5.4
OKLAHOMA	1,479,900	75,800	1,555,700	4.9	5.6	7.4
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	8,240	390	8,630	4.5	5.3	7.8
2 ALFALFA	3,270	70	3,340	2.1	2.6	3.6
3 ATOKA	8,130	390	8,520	4.6	5.5	6.8
4 BEAVER	3,280	100	3,380	3.0	3.2	4.3
5 BECKHAM	7,780	540	8,320	6.5	7.8	9.9
6 BLAINE	5,930	290	6,220	4.7	4.9	6.1
7 BRYAN	14,220	540	14,760	3.7	4.5	6.9
8 CADDO	11,460	970	12,430	7.8	9.4	12.1
9 CANADIAN	34,825	1,425	36,250	3.9	4.2	5.6
10 CARTER	19,200	1,275	20,475	6.2	6.7	8.2
11 CHEROKEE	14,770	740	15,510	4.8	5.9	9.7
12 CHOCTAW	5,190	450	5,640	8.0	10.6	10.9
13 CIMARRON	1,820	60	1,880	3.2	3.7	5.3
14 CLEVELAND	82,975	3,125	86,100	3.6	4.1	5.5
15 COAL	2,320	260	2,580	10.1	13.8	13.7
16 COMANCHE	48,300	2,075	50,375	4.1	4.7	6.5
17 COTTON	3,120	150	3,270	4.6	3.9	5.4
18 CRAIG	6,530	250	6,780	3.7	3.8	7.8
19 CREEK	26,925	1,775	28,700	6.2	6.6	9.3
20 CUSTER	14,460	680	15,140	4.5	5.3	6.0
21 DELAWARE	10,580	460	11,040	4.2	5.6	7.0
22 DEWEY	2,620	100	2,720	3.7	4.4	5.8
23 ELLIS	2,570	80	2,650	3.0	3.5	6.4
24 GARFIELD	27,925	1,125	29,050	3.9	4.2	5.9
25 GARVIN	11,190	680	11,870	5.7	7.2	9.0
26 GRADY	16,980	1,240	18,220	6.8	8.5	9.5
27 GRANT	3,160	90	3,250	2.8	3.0	3.9
28 GREER	2,960	90	3,050	3.0	3.9	4.7
29 HARMON	1,820	90	1,910	4.7	4.7	10.5
30 HARPER	2,510	60	2,570	2.3	3.1	3.4
31 HASKELL	4,230	500	4,730	10.6	12.4	14.1
32 HUGHES	4,960	490	5,450	9.0	11.6	15.0
33 JACKSON	10,970	560	11,530	4.9	5.3	7.5
34 JEFFERSON	3,480	180	3,660	4.9	6.3	9.0
35 JOHNSTON	3,810	230	4,040	5.7	6.8	8.0
36 KAY	25,775	1,200	26,975	4.4	4.6	6.3
37 KINGFISHER	6,820	220	7,040	3.1	3.4	6.7
38 KIOWA	5,420	190	5,610	3.4	4.1	5.2
39 LATIMER	4,360	400	4,760	8.4	9.4	12.9
40 LEFLORE	20,100	1,580	21,680	7.3	7.3	8.2
41 LINCOLN	12,120	740	12,860	5.8	6.3	11.6
42 LOGAN	13,110	530	13,640	3.9	4.1	5.8
43 LOVE	4,180	150	4,330	3.5	4.7	5.2
44 McCLAIN	10,780	510	11,290	4.5	4.9	6.6
45 McCURTAIN	14,300	960	15,260	6.3	7.2	8.2

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 89p	JUL 89r	AUG 88r
46	McINTOSH	6,570	280	6,850	4.1	4.8
47	MAJOR	3,790	150	3,940	3.8	4.5
48	MARSHALL	4,320	260	4,580	5.7	7.1
49	MAYES	14,290	1,140	15,430	7.4	9.5
50	MURRAY	5,920	460	6,380	7.2	10.2
51	MUSKOGEE	30,175	1,825	32,000	5.7	6.2
52	NOBLE	4,980	190	5,170	3.7	4.1
53	NOWATA	3,680	250	3,930	6.4	7.4
54	OKFUSKEE	5,380	320	5,700	5.6	6.3
55	OKLAHOMA	312,425	14,050	326,475	4.3	4.7
56	OKMULGEE	14,000	1,150	15,150	7.6	8.9
57	OSAGE	16,625	800	17,425	4.6	4.8
58	OTTAWA	11,050	975	12,025	8.1	8.2
59	PAWNEE	7,740	510	8,250	6.2	5.8
60	PAYNE	30,050	1,425	31,475	4.5	4.1
61	PITTSBURG	16,450	1,450	17,900	8.1	9.6
62	PONTOTOC	16,740	890	17,630	5.0	11.3
63	POTTAWATOMIE	25,300	1,275	26,575	4.8	5.2
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,920	310	5,230	5.9	6.7
65	ROGER MILLS	1,880	100	1,980	5.1	8.1
66	ROGERS	23,820	1,760	25,580	6.9	7.7
67	SEMINOLE	9,680	790	10,470	7.5	9.6
68	SEQUOYAH	16,160	1,150	17,310	6.6	6.6
69	STEPHENS	18,330	1,040	19,370	5.4	6.6
70	TEXAS	8,720	380	9,100	4.2	5.2
71	TILLMAN	4,700	280	4,980	5.6	8.0
72	TULSA	248,950	12,125	261,075	4.6	5.3
73	WAGONER	20,650	930	21,580	4.3	5.5
74	WASHINGTON	22,320	740	23,060	3.2	3.9
75	WASHITA	5,620	250	5,870	4.3	6.0
76	WOODS	5,670	100	5,770	1.7	2.4
77	WOODWARD	9,520	500	10,020	5.0	6.8
OKLAHOMA CITY						
	MSA	479,400	20,900	500,300	4.2	4.6
	TULSA MSA	337,000	17,400	354,400	4.9	5.6
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS						
A	-NORTHWEST	36,700	1,400	38,100	3.7	
B	-SOUTHWEST	50,900	2,500	53,400	4.7	
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	81,700	3,300	85,000	3.9	
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	117,200	6,400	123,600	5.2	
E	-CENTRAL	372,000	16,300	388,300	4.2	
F	-TULSA	292,500	14,700	307,200	4.8	
G	-EAST CENTRAL	95,200	5,600	100,800	5.6	
H	-SOUTHERN	90,000	5,200	95,200	5.5	
I	-NORTHEAST	92,300	5,600	97,900	5.7	
J	-EASTERN	110,500	6,400	116,900	5.5	
K	-SOUTHEAST	69,500	5,700	75,200	7.6	
L	-CLEVELAND	71,300	2,900	74,200	3.9	

* Data included in this table are estimates developed using methodologies and statistical adjustments prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

p = Preliminary

r = Revised

OKLAHOMA CITY NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	402.5	403.0	406.3	-0.5	-3.8
MANUFACTURING	49.6	49.8	49.0	-0.2	0.6
DURABLE GOODS	34.4	34.5	33.6	-0.1	0.8
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-0.2
Machinery	15.1	15.1	14.1	0.0	1.0
Machn. Except Electric	12.5	12.5	11.4	0.0	1.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.5	9.6	9.7	-0.1	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.3	15.4	0.1	-0.2
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.2	0.0	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.2	10.1	11.8	0.1	-1.6
CONSTRUCTION	11.5	11.7	12.9	-0.2	-1.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.9	20.1	19.5	-0.2	0.4
Transportation	10.2	10.4	9.7	-0.2	0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.7	9.7	9.8	0.0	-0.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	101.3	101.2	101.5	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.4	21.3	21.7	0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	79.9	79.9	79.8	0.0	0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	23.8	23.9	24.1	-0.1	-0.3
Banking	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	92.3	94.4	95.1	-2.1	-2.8
Health Services	28.8	28.6	27.8	0.2	1.0
Hospitals	12.7	12.6	12.4	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	4.1	4.2	4.1	-0.1	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	93.9	91.8	92.4	2.1	1.5
Total Federal Government	30.4	30.5	29.4	-0.1	1.0
Total State/Local Gover.	63.5	61.3	63.0	2.2	0.5
Total State Government	30.0	29.9	30.5	0.1	-0.5
Total Local Government	33.5	31.4	32.5	2.1	1.0

p=preliminary

r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area fell seasonally by 4,800 to finish the month at a 479,400 level. This is a smaller than normal drop for this estimation period, but not totally unexpected. Combined with a 2,400 decrease in the number of unemployed, the jobless rate fell to 4.2 percent of the reduced labor force.

An estimated 10,100 fewer people are now unemployed than was the case in August 1988. With employment now 11,000 higher than a year ago, the unemployment rate has contracted a full 2.0 percent over the year.

Total nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Oklahoma City MSA slipped to 402,500 in August, off 500 from the previous month. The most significant change since July was the 2,100 job erosion in the services industry. This was primarily due to the release of temporary employees who were working at summer camps run by membership organizations.

Manufacturing, construction, and transportation-public utilities each dropped 200, but this was more than offset by the 2,100 rise in government.

Jobs in nonfarm payroll industries now stand 3,800 lower than August 1988. Losses are centered in five major industry divisions, with the majority falling in service, mining, and construction. Smaller losses are estimated in trade and finance-insurance-real estate. Government continues to expand, adding 1,500 jobs over the year. Positive growth is also estimated in manufacturing and transportation-public utilities.

A one hour longer workweek helped boost average weekly earnings by \$4.00 in August for the estimated 35,900 manufacturing production workers. A larger \$25.00 gain was measured on the year-to-year comparison.

Both durable and nondurable workers added over \$20.00 to their weekly pay on annual comparison, although nondurables slipped slightly over the month.

OKLAHOMA CITY CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	500,300	507,500	499,400	-7,200	900
Unemployment	20,900	23,300	31,000	-2,400	-10,100
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.6	6.2	XXX	XXX
Employment	479,400	484,200	468,400	-4,800	11,000

OKLAHOMA CITY AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	494.16	490.32	469.27	43.5	43.2	40.7	11.36	11.35	11.53
Durable Goods	525.33	514.93	501.83	44.9	44.2	40.7	11.70	11.65	12.33
Prim. & Fab: Metals	417.24	411.18	400.25	45.6	44.5	43.6	9.15	9.24	9.18
Machinery	542.89	539.33	529.31	46.6	45.9	41.0	11.65	11.75	12.91
Nondurable Goods	406.69	421.14	383.67	39.6	40.3	40.6	10.27	10.45	9.45
Food & Kindred Prod	365.79	378.07	323.14	41.1	41.5	43.2	8.90	9.11	7.48
Printing & Pub.	417.30	436.21	372.62	39.0	38.5	37.6	10.70	11.33	9.91

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	302.9	302.8	296.9	0.1	6.0
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.7	49.7	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	39.0	39.0	38.8	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.6	11.7	11.5	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.3	9.2	-0.1	0.0
Fab. Struc. Metal Products	5.3	5.3	5.1	0.0	0.2
Machinery	13.6	13.6	13.2	0.0	0.4
Mach. Except Electric	10.3	10.2	9.9	0.1	0.4
Const. & Related Machinery	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.3	3.4	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.1	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	14.7	14.6	14.2	0.1	0.5
CONSTRUCTION	9.0	9.0	10.5	0.0	-1.5
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.6	24.6	23.4	0.0	1.2
Transportation	17.0	17.0	15.8	0.0	1.2
Comm. & Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	71.1	71.8	70.8	-0.7	0.3
Wholesale Trade	18.1	18.4	18.7	-0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade	53.0	53.4	52.1	-0.4	0.9
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	17.6	17.6	17.5	0.0	0.1
Banking	4.1	4.2	4.3	-0.1	-0.2
SERVICES	79.9	79.4	75.8	0.5	4.1
Health Services	24.5	24.6	22.8	-0.1	1.7
Hospitals	12.3	12.4	11.7	-0.1	0.6
Educational Services	4.6	4.5	4.9	0.1	-0.3
GOVERNMENT	36.3	36.1	35.0	0.2	1.3
Federal	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.1
State	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.1	0.3
Local	25.9	25.6	25.0	0.3	0.9

p=preliminary

r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate for August in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area dropped to 4.9 percent, the same as the Oklahoma statewide rate, and .2 percent below the rate for the United States. Employment increased by 19,000 or 6 percent over the year, while unemployment dropped by 10,200 or 37 percent. These factors combined to produce the decline in the unemployment rate from 8 percent in August 1988 to the current lower rate.

Preliminary estimates for August placed total non-farm wage and salary employment for the Tulsa MSA at 302,900, only 100 more than the revised July figure. Trade employment eased down 700 for the month, while services gained 500, government increased by 200, and mining added 100. Total wage and salary employment has expanded by 6,000 over the year. Services provided more than two-thirds of the annual increase, while other substantial gains occurred in government (up 1,300), transportation (up 1,200), and mining (up 500). The only major industry to experience an over-the-year employment loss was construction.

Average weekly earnings for the 32,900 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA was \$448.51 for August 1989. Hourly earnings changed very little from either the previous month or the prior year's figures. The average weekly earnings increased by nearly fourteen dollars from July and more than nine dollars since last year, due primarily to an increase in the average workweek of 1.2 hours for the month or 1.1 hours over the year.

TULSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	354,400	358,300	345,600	-3,900	8,800
Unemployment	17,400	20,000	27,600	-2,600	-10,200
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.6	8.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	337,000	338,300	318,000	-1,300	19,000

TULSA AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	448.51	434.83	439.15	41.8	40.6	40.7	10.73	10.71	10.79
Durable goods	464.94	448.74	454.44	42.0	40.5	41.2	11.07	11.08	11.03
Prim & Fab. Metals	420.77	396.17	422.06	43.2	40.8	43.2	9.74	9.71	9.77
Machinery	417.59	410.66	399.75	40.9	40.3	39.0	10.21	10.19	10.25
Non-Durable Goods	372.69	363.04	363.47	41.0	40.7	38.1	9.09	8.92	9.54
Printing & Pub	409.64	410.42	404.32	39.2	39.2	38.0	10.45	10.47	10.64

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The unemployment rate for the Enid MSA eased down to 3.9 percent in August, the lowest rate among Oklahoma's four MSAs. This compares with 4.2 percent for the previous month and 5.9 percent for a year ago. Unemployment has declined by more than one-third over the year, while total employment showed an annual growth of three-percent.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment for the Enid MSA rose to 21,400 in August, a gain of 300 over the revised July estimate. In a breakout of the eight major industry divisions, half showed increases of 100 jobs each, three did not change, and services was the only industry indicating a downturn as seasonality was the key to a decline in the membership organizations sector. An over-the-year gain of 100 was indicated as the services and government industries expanded by 200 jobs each, and construction was up by 100.

Neutralizing some of these gains were the 200 employment decline for trade and losses of 100 each in the mining and transportation industries.

ENID CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,050	29,325	28,825	-275	225
Unemployment	1,125	1,225	1,700	-100	-575
Unemployment Rate	3.9	4.2	5.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,925	28,100	27,125	-175	800

ENID NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.1	21.3	0.3	0.1
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.1	6.0	6.3	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.7	4.9	0.1	-0.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.4	5.5	5.2	-0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.3	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Local	2.0	1.9	1.8	0.1	0.2

p=preliminary

r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Unemployment, employment, and the labor force totals declined in the current survey period in the Lawton Metro area. The 13.5 percent decline in the number of unemployed was a major factor in pushing the jobless rate down to 4.1 percent in August.

Over the past year, unemployment has fallen 35 percent while total employment has risen 5.2 percent.

Over the month, total wage and salary employment dropped 200 in the Lawton area. A 100 decline in construction and government were the only changes among the eight major industries.

Over the year, wage and salary jobs have increased 1,000. This includes a 600 gain by government and a 300 rise in the number of jobs in the service industry. Manufacturing was also on the plus side by 200 positions. All other components rose or fell by 100 or were unchanged over the year.

LAWTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 88 AUG 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	50,375	51,350	49,075	-975	1,300
Unemployment	2,075	2,400	3,200	-325	-1,125
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.7	6.5	XXX	XXX
Employment	48,300	48,950	45,875	-650	2,425

LAWTON NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1989p	JUL 1989r	AUG 1988r	JUL 89 AUG 89	AUG 99 AUG 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.9	34.1	32.9	-0.2	1.0
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.1	0.2	1.1	-0.1	0.0
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
TRADE	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	-0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	6.3	6.3	6.0	0.0	0.3
GOVERNMENT	11.1	11.2	10.5	-0.1	0.6
Federal	5.9	5.9	5.5	0.0	0.4
State	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Local	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	0.2

p=preliminary
r=revised

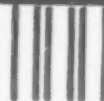
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to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission,
Research Department, Room 406, Will Rogers Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.



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